The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.——£3 PER ANNUM] VOL. XXVII. SATURDAY JANUARY 26 1850. No. 3961 { CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

THE IRON STEAMER ROSE, J. Harding, commander, will leave the *H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf* this day, at half-past 9 A.M., and ply about the harbour during the Regatta.

Fares 2s. 6d. each.—Children half-price.

THE ST. PATRICK'S BAND IS ENGAGED.

JAMES PATERSON, Sec.

Refreshments on board at moderate charges.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

N. B.—In consequence of the non-arrival of the EAGLE, the ROSE will be at the Circular Wharf from half-past 9 till 10, to embark passengers. 1538

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

THE steam-packet WILLIAM THE FOURTH will leave Kellick's Wharf this morning, at half-past 9 and Circular Quay at 10 o'clock, plying about the harbour during the Regatta.

Fares 2s. 6d. Refreshments at moderate prices.

A Band of Music is engaged. 1813

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE steam ship EAGLE, J. ALLEN, Commander, will be dispatched *within forty-eight hours after her arrival.*

JAS. PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE fine schooner HANNAH, 80 tons burthen, J. Beneaud, master, is under engagement to sail on Monday next, 28th instant, wind and weather permitting. This vessel has inclosed cabins and every accommodation for passengers, and is well provisioned. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Bethel Wharf, Erskine-street; or to

1864 J. CURTIS.

POSITIVELY THE FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE well-known first class passenger brig DIANA, J. R. Peake, Commander, will sail on Monday, the 28th instant. Has superior accommodation, beds, linen, &c., and the best wines and provisions provided on board.

Separate stern cabins for ladies. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.

WANTED, from 28 to 40 tons COALS.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE splendid clipper packet DART, 200 tons burthen, George Bennett, master, clears at the Custom House positively on Monday next, and is specially fitted up for passengers, the stern cabins being set apart for ladies.

Beds, linen, wines, spirits, and provisions of first quality, provided by the ship. For freight or passage, immediate application is necessary on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

1555

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE fine fast sailing schooner LADY LEIGH will sail for the above port on Tuesday, the 29th instant, positively.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to

ROBERT AND EDWIN TOOTH, Kent Brewery.

January 25. 1846

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine clipper barque CAPE HORN 250 tons burthen, W. H. Saunders, commander, now loading her dead weight, will have quick despatch, and has splendid accommodation for passengers.

Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Goods intended for this vessel will be received by Mr. Dalgarno free of charge. 1291

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE PACKET BRIG WILLIAM. For freight or passage apply to

J. THOM.

Wharf. 1704

FOR PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fine schooner MINERVA, 145 tons, Captain Birkenshaw, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

M. B. MURNIN.

January 19. 1490

VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.

ENTERED TO SAIL JANUARY 28.

THE fine-fast sailing A1 ship COMMODORE, 600 tons burthen, James Master, is chartered to sail on the 28th, and offers a splendid opportunity for passengers, either cabin or steerage.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SHIPPERS by this vessel are requested to complete their shipments and send in bills of lading immediately.

A few tons of light freight.

Also,

Immediate and cabin passengers.

Apply to

W. DEAN, 22, Church Hill.

N.B. A Caulker to do a little caulking on the Captain, on board. 1833

MINES OF CALIFORNIA

THE first-class new vessel WILLIAM AND MARY, 300 tons register, R. Peter, master, to follow the Orator, to despatch; carries an experienced surgeon. The greater portion of her cargo engaged, she is now ready to receive. Passengers by this vessel will have to remain on board ten days after arrival at California.

For particulars apply on board, to Mr. SOLOMON, at the Circular Wharf; or to MORGAN MOSS, Custom House Agent, Macquarie-place. 1352

PACKET FOR CALIFORNIA

SAILS ON FEBRUARY 10.

THE splendid new Frigate-built teak ship JOHANNAS SAKKIES, has room only for two cabin or ten intermediate passengers, as well as a few tons of freight. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; to

JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Church-hill; or to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

1551

THE REAPER, FOR CALIFORNIA, WILL CLEAR at the Customs on Tuesday morning, and proceed to sea on Wednesday. Passengers are requested to be on board on Monday, and have their passage money paid up, at the risk of forfeiting their deposits. All accounts against this ship will be received on Monday, at E. W. LAYTON AND CO.'S, and paid by Tuesday at noon.

January 25. 1809

PACKET FOR CALIFORNIA.

Carries an experienced Surgeon.

LOADING IMMEDIATELY IN FRONT OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE, CIRCULAR WHARF.

THE fine fast-sailing frigate-built A1 ship UNA, 1000 tons burthen, W. H. Causzar, commander, now loading for San Francisco, offers unprecedented accommodation to passengers proceeding to the GOLD COUNTRY having considerably greater height (8 feet) of 'tween decks than any vessel on the berth. Besides the thorough ventilation below, there is unusual abundance of deck room, and the fittings are being erected with every regard for the comfort of the passengers; the after part of the vessel being specially set apart for single females.

The stores and medical comforts will be of the best possible description.

A large portion of the freight and passengers being engaged, early application is necessary to Captain W. H. Causzar, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER Packet Office, 470, George-street. 1753

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES, FOR MADRAS AND CALCUTTA,

THE well-known regular trader ROYAL SAXON, 510 tons, O.M., William Charlesworth, Commander.

This favourite ship will positively sail on the 3rd proximo, with whatever horses may offer. All horses for shipment must be at the wharf on Saturday, 2nd ultimo.

Immediate application for freight or passage money to

R. TOWNS.

Towns' Wharf, January 21. 1537

FIRST VESSEL FOR MAURITIUS.

THE fine fast-sailing brig SUSAN, 220 tons register, A1 for 12 years at Lloyd's, Philip Jones, commander.

Will clear at the Custom-house on Friday, the 1st February. Shippers are requested to send down their goods without delay.

For freight or passage apply to

BEIT AND SONS, Macquarie-place; OR TO SHEPPARD AND ALGER, George-street.

1812

THE WATERLOO FOR LONDON.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

AS this ship will clear at the Custom House on Monday next, the 28th current, shippers are requested to send in their bills of lading, and pass their entries, and passengers will please to pay the balance of their passage money by twelve o'clock that day.

All accounts against the ship to be sent to the Agents not later than twelve o'clock on Tuesday next.

The ship will sail on Friday, the 1st February, at six A.M.

SMITH, CAMPBELL AND CO., Agents.

1818

FOR LONDON.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

THE first-class A1 ship AZTEC, 507 tons, Captain Wright, is fast filling up with wool, and will be despatched on or about the 10th proximo.

For freight of wool only apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to

BROWN AND CO.; OR, TO LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

1601

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class A1 ship SUCCESS, 621 tons, F. Stuart, commander, having a portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the commander, on board: to

BROWN AND CO.; OR, TO LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

1453

FOR LONDON.

THE fine first-class fast-sailing ship BOLTON, 541 tons, J. Young, Commander, is now receiving cargo at Moore's (late Deloitte's) Wharf, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board; to

F. EBSWORTH, or, J. B. METCALFE

January 25. 1776

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ON FEBRUARY 20.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE BARQUE TAMAR, A1 12 years, 556 tons register, Thomas Colley Stayner, commander.

For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation for passengers, apply to Captain Stayner, on board; to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER; or to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

January 26. 1834

FOR LONDON.

THE splendid new ship ROMAN EMPEROR, A1, 793 tons register, William Champion, commander.

This vessel is now receiving cargo, of which a considerable portion is engaged, and is under engagement to sail early in March. Has very superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries a surgeon. Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

January 26. 1847

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque CATHERINE JAMIESON, 451 tons, William Hutchinson, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have quick despatch. Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR, TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

January 26. 1848

FOR CHARTER.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque PANAMA, 511 tons, T. J. Thomas, commander. This vessel is now on her first voyage, and will be ready to sail in a few days. Apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.

January 26. 1849

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

IN the Sixth Match for Coasters, the course is erroneously stated in yesterday's *Herald*. It is

"To start at half-past twelve from off Fort Macquarie, round the boat off Goat Island, passing it on the south, and rounding it on the north side: then round Shark Island, passing it on the south, and rounding it on the north side; then round the Flag Ship, passing it on south, and rounding it on the north side; then round the Sow and Pigs, passing it on the west, and rounding on the east side, back to the Flag Ship."

The preparation gun will be fired at ten o'clock this morning.

The Committee are particularly requested to meet at the usual place at half-past eight.

Family and single tickets of admission to the Fort may be had from the Secretary, at 376, Pitt-street, from nine until ten this morning.

L. COUPLAND, Honorary Secretary.

1816

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE,

Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters.

LYONS BUILDINGS, 567, GEORGE-STREET.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 4.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Broker.

Sydney, November 3. 86

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chairman, T. W. Smart, Esq.
Deputy Chairman, Charles Kemp, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Agars, Esq. | R. M. Robey, Esq.
Thos Holt, Jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq.
Surveyor—James Hume, Esq.
Secretary—George King, Esq.

The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced Scale of their Rates of Premium:—

SECTION A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.

SECTION B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.

SECTION C.—Weather-boarded buildings, 15s. to 30s. per cent.

FIFTY PER CENT. of the Premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelvemonths, on all *yearly* Policies, SO THAT THE ACTUAL *cost of Insurance will be* ONE-HALF *only of the above Rates.*

Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.

GEORGE KING, Secretary.

5789

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of this Society will be held in their Offices, No. 487, George-street, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 30th day of January, instant, at twelve o'clock, noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December last; also, to elect Directors in the place of Archibald Michie, Esq. and M. R. Murnin, Esq., retiring by rotation; to appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any business to be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM PERRY, Secretary.

Sydney, January 4. 335

NEW ZEALAND COMPANY—LAND.—The Company possesses, under Crown Titles, extensive tracts of Land in its Settlements of Wellington, Nelson, New Plymouth, and Otago.

These are offered for *Purchase*, in Town Allotments of a quarter acre, (Suburban in Otago only, of ten acres) and Rural of twenty-five acres each; and for *Pasturage*, in proportion to the quantity of purchased land held by each applicant.

The terms and further particulars may be obtained of JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Sydney, New South Wales.

By order of the Court of Directors,
THOMAS CUDBERT HARINGTON.

New Zealand House,
9, Broad-street Buildings,
London, 1st August, 1849. 982

AUSTRALASIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the offices 427, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of January, at noon.

A. ASHDOWN, Manager.

1701

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the above Institution will be held This Day, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the College Hall, Hyde Park, Sydney, for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year, and other business.

JAMES MARTIN, Hon. Sec.

Sydney, January 26. 1025

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your notice in this morning's paper of the compulsory sequestration of Mr. Martin Gill's estate, at the instance of Messrs. Lewis and Saul Samuels, and Mr. John Lord, I beg to offer the following few explanatory remarks:—With regard to Mr. Lord, my husband, when he left the colony, owed that gentleman only ten pounds, the balance of a debt of thirty-three pounds odd. Respecting the Messrs. Samuels, Mr. Gill, previous to his departure, offered to pay those gentlemen, not only the rent which he then owed them, but a month's rent in advance, if they would take the house off his hands. This very liberal and reasonable offer they refused. Had it not been for this treatment my husband would have been able to have paid twenty shillings in the pound: he would not have been under the necessity, not only of leaving the colony, but of leaving behind him a large and helpless family, entirely dependent on my father's industry and my own exertions, together with the kindness of a few friends, for their support. My husband has been upwards of thirty years in the colony, and during that time has borne a character of the strictest integrity.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
MARGARET GILL.

1820

TO THE PRESBYTERIANS OF THE WESTERN COUNTIES.

A DEPUTATION from the Synod of Eastern Australia, consisting of the Rev. Alexander Salmon, lately arrived from the Free Church of Scotland, and minister of the Free Church, Sydney, and the Rev. John Tait, of Parramatta, having been appointed to visit Hartley, Bathurst, Carcoar, &c., the following arrangements have been made to carry out the objects the deputation have in view.

Sermons will be preached on the afternoon of Sabbath, the 27th January, at Penrith, by the Rev. John Tait; and on the first Sabbath of February, being the 3rd of the month, in the Vale of Clwyd, by the Rev. John Tait; and at Bathurst, by the Rev. Alexander Salmon; and on the second Sabbath of February, being the 10th of the month, at Bathurst, by the Rev. J. Tait; and at Carcoar by the Rev. A. Salmon.

Public Meetings, for the purpose of explaining the principles of the Free Church of Scotland, and showing the duty and importance of maintaining and carrying them out in this colony, will be held at Penrith, on Monday, the 28th January; at Bathurst, on Monday, the 4th February; and at Carcoar, on Monday, the 11th. 1804

SCOTS CHURCH, LATE OF MACQUARIE-STREET.

THE Members and Congregation of the above Church, and the public, are respectfully informed that the building at the corner of Pitt and Bathurst-streets, originally erected for a place of worship, and lately known as Stewart's Furniture Warehouse, having been temporarily engaged, with a view to ulterior arrangements, Divine Service will be conducted there to-morrow, the 27th instant, when the Rev. B. Quaife will preach in the morning, at eleven, and in the afternoon at half past three. For further information see advertisement in Thursday's *Herald* 1841

MR. SIGMONT (lately arrived from Europe) has the honour to inform the public of Sydney that he intends giving a Musical Entertainment on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at the School of Arts, on which occasion he will have the honour of performing on the Pianoforte, Thalberg's Fantasia on God Save the Queen and Rule Britannia, and other brilliant pieces; and will have the honour of singing Schoebert's celebrated Ballad, "The Erl King," and other serious as well as comic Songs.

Further particulars will be duly announced. 1598

GROCOTT'S ART UNION.

500 MEMBERS AT ONE GUINEA.—NO BLANKS.

TO render the above doubly attractive the Winners of the first and second Prizes will be presented each with a splendid new Pianoforte, valued respectively at

70 GUINEAS and 50 GUINEAS

They may be now seen at the Saloon; Collard and Collard, makers.

J. T. GROCOTT, 456, George-street.

1858

COLOURED DAGUERREOTYPES.

MR. KILBURN being shortly obliged to leave Sydney, requests that those ladies and gentlemen who intend to honour him with a sitting will call at as early a period as possible. Hours of attendance from 12 until 3 o'clock daily, corner of Hunter and O'Connell streets. 1705

HERNIA.

MR. HUGHES, from 64, Hunter-street, begs to inform the public, that he continues to manufacture Trusses of every description; they are made to fit, and have the proper pressure, which is seldom the case unless made for the patient. Also, elastic laced stockings for Varicosed veins, &c., knee-caps, ankle socks, chest expanders, abdominal belts, suspensories, &c., &c.

139, King street, near Castlereagh-street.

A few of Carson's Patent Balking Instruments. 1450

MR. FLETCHER, DENTIST,

AT MESSRS. COHEN AND SON, 479, GEORGE-STREET,

(Three doors south of the Bank of New South Wales,)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he stops decayed teeth without giving pain; supplies artificial teeth which cannot be detected as such upon the closest inspection, and are guaranteed to answer the purposes of mastication and articulation.

CHARGES.

	£	s.	d.
Stopping	0	5	0
Scaling and cleaning	0	10	0
A single mineral tooth	0	10	0
A complete set, from	8	0	0
Extracting	0	2	6

Satisfaction given, or no payment taken.

Certificates from medical men of the first respectability can be shown.

Private entrance at the side. 11153

ALBION PRINTING OFFICE AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

113, KING-STREET EAST.

MRS. TROOD begs to acquaint the Friends of the late Mr. THOMAS TROOD, and the public of Sydney, that she purposes to continue the business hitherto conducted by him, and solicits a continuance of the custom with which they have been so long favoured.

King-street, January 19. 1479

NOW READY, THE SECOND EDITION OF THE DIGGERS' HAND BOOK AND TRUTH ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

IN consequence of the great demand for this *useful work*, the author has been induced to publish

A SECOND EDITION,

and in order to put it in the reach of all classes, has determined to bring it out at the reduced price of

TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

To be had of Messrs. Ford, Kern and Mader, Piddington, Moffitt, Sands, Britton, Baker, Stokes, and Cook. 1761

IN THE PRESS, and to be published shortly "CHRISTIAN UNION," a Sermon by THE REV. RICHARD TAYLOR, M.A., F.G.S., &c., &c., &c

"*See that ye fall not out by the way.*" Genesis c. xliv., v. 24.

Price Sixpence.

To be sold by Mr. FORD, Sydney, and Mr. MASON, Parramatta. 1870

NORRIE'S GENERAL SAILING CHART

THE above may now be obtained at Mr. Dawson's, Optician, Lower George-street, or Grocott's, 486, George-street.

Also,

A Chart of San Francisco, with the soundings laid down.

PRICE 5s. 1859

BARK HUTS' BOILING ESTABLISHMENT, LIVERPOOL ROAD.

THIS Establishment is now in active operation. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises; or at Dixon-street, Sydney.

H. W. HAMILTON. 813

BONDED STORES.

THE undersigned having from time to time been subjected to serious loss from causes within the power of remedy, has determined upon the following rules, to which he invites the obliging attention of all parties concerned.

1st. Before the execution of repack orders rent must be paid to date.

2nd. Where sales are *actually made* at the Stores, by public auction, of Goods fairly designatable of a perishable character, as tobacco, snuff, cigars, or other commodities of inferior quality or doubtful value, the rent must be paid up to date by the auctioneer.

E. H. POLLARD.

Bonded Stores, Queen's-place, January 25. 1823

PARRAMATTA DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TENDERS will be received by the Committee of Management of the above Institution (under cover addressed to the Secretary) until Monday, 28th instant, at 7 o'clock P.M., from parties willing to furnish the undermentioned supplies, in such quantities as may be required, for twelve months, commencing the 1st day of February *next*, viz:—

Bread, 1st quality, at per lb.	Oatmeal, at per lb.
Vegetables, ditto	Yellow soap, ditto
Rice, ditto	Mould candles, ditto
Salt, ditto	Dip ditto, ditto
Tea, ditto	Milk, at per pint
Sugar, ditto	Straw, for bedding, at per 100 lbs.
Maize meal, ditto	Firewood, ditto
Arrowroot, ditto	Common oil, at per gallon
Sago, ditto	
Pearl barley	

The conditions, mode of delivery, &c., will be the same as those under which the Government supplies are furnished, and will be *strictly adhered to.*

AT THE SAME TIME,

Applications will be received from parties willing to undertake the duties of COLLECTOR.

For particulars apply to

S. PHILLIPS, Honorary Secretary.

1803

SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

SLOPS.

JOHNSON AND WEIGHT beg to inform Settlers, Storekeepers, and others visiting Sydney at this period of the year, that they have on hand an immense stock of Slops, comprising EVERY ARTICLE suitable for up-country use, and which they are selling at the smallest remunerating profit.

CORDEN HOUSE, 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

1489

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF DRAPERY IN 423, GEORGE-STREET, 423.

THOMAS J. M'CLELLAND is now positively selling out the whole of his stock of drapery, &c., &c., at unprecedentedly low prices.

As the stock must be cleared out before the 15th February next, his friends and the public generally, will do well by purchasing at once; such an opportunity for cheap goods is not likely to occur again for years.

All debts due to him on the 15th February, will be given over to his Solicitor for collection.

Interest in the house and fixtures to be sold.

A purchaser of the whole stock will be treated with liberally

THOMAS J. M'CLELLAND.

January 18. 8313

LIGHT AND COOL HATS, SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT HOT WEATHER.

B. MOUNTCASTLE has now open for inspection the largest assortment in the colony of

Spring Cashmerette Hats, black and drab
Broad and narrow brim beavers, ditto
Ventilated velvet napped Paris hats of all qualities
Ladies' Paris riding hats
Soft summer hats, various colours

Also every sort of men's and boys' caps

Gold, military, and naval ornaments, livery bands, cockades, &c., &c.

Hats of all descriptions manufactured to order, the trade and country store-keepers supplied, &c.

A liberal discount allowed.

French Hat Manufactory, 77, Market-street. 842

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c.

RICHARD LAMB, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 454, George-street, has on hand silver lever watches, in double cases, capped and jewelled, with hard enamel dials, maintaining power, &c., £4.

Highly finished gold horizontal watches, with gold dials, maintaining power, patent barrels, and jewelled in four holes, £6 10s. each, worth £10, warranted for 12 months.

Watch glasses fitted, 6d each.

Manufacturing and repairing, electro-plating and gilding executed by first-rate workmen on the premises—charges moderate.

SPECTACLES,

The best glasses in blue steel frames, 3s.

Ditto in common ditto, 9d. 1266

TOBACCO.

PREMIUM ORONOKO,

FROM THE LAUREL FACTORY, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

MANUFACTURED of the finest crops, grown on the best lands of Fluvanna, Caroline, and Louisa Counties, United States,

In sound packages of about 80 lbs. each.

Warranted free from mould, and superior to any thing yet offered in Sydney.

J. M. LEIGH, Tobacco and Cigar Establishment, 524, George-street.

1632

MEERSHAUM PIPES.

GENUINE.

AT LEIGH'S, TOBACCO AND CIGAR ESTABLISHMENT, 524, George-street.

1586

FUSEES. FUSEES.

PERFUMED FUSEES, At LEIGH'S, TOBACCO AND CIGAR ESTABLISHMENT, 524, George-street.

1867

CIGARS.

150,000 BEST MANILA CIGARS, Nos. 2 and 3, in boxes of 1000, 500, and 250 each, at

LEIGH'S, TOBACCO AND CIGAR ESTABLISHMENT, 524, George street.

January 24. 1868

TOBACCO.

NELSON'S No. 1 SWEET LUMPS, THE REAL HONEY DEW. 32 FIGS TO THE POUND, At LEIGH'S Tobacco and Cigar Establishment 524, George-street.

1633

TOBACCO.

SETTLERS and others can be supplied with the best Negrohead Tobacco, in quarter-tierces, equal to Barrett's Twist, at 3½. per lb. below market prices; and with the best Cavendish ever imported at 5d. per lb., on application to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

1825

ON SALE, just Landed TOBACCO, in KEGS—"TENNANT'S" and "DUNLOP'S" brands

Ditto in QUARTER-TIERCES, "BARRETT'S."

SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.

1613

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER

ARE the Sole Agents in Sydney for the sale of the STOCKTON TWEEDS.

ROBERT FISHER, Stockton Factory.

10255

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

THE undersigned being the sole agents in Sydney for the STOCKTON TWEEDS, have always an excellent assortment on hand for the supply of SHIPPERS AND THE TRADE *on liberal terms.*

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON & BROTHER, Pitt-street.

10256

GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN!! ON SALE,

A SUPERIOR parcel of Gentlemen's WELLINGTON BOOTS, CLOTH BOOTS, COSSACK BOOTS, OXFORD SHOES, &c., &c., just opened, and ON SALE at

I. M. ILLIDGE'S, 369, George-street, opposite the Market.

1541

BOOTS and SHOES, from the best makers—

JAMES DAVIES AND SON, LONDON, for sale at

MR R. FAWCETT'S, Auctioneer, 481, George-street.

8991

FLOOR CLOTHS.

A. LENEHAN has just received a fresh supply of the most superb patterns of the above, ex "Ralph Bernal," in addition to his already extensive stock of HARE'S PATENT FLOOR CLOTHS.

Upholstery Establishment, 287, Castlereagh-street.

10342

WOOLPACKS, 9, 9½, and 10 lbs., for sale, at

MR. R. FAWCETT'S, Auctioneer, 481, George-street.

9197

IRONMONGERY!

SELLING OFF, at Iredale's Stores, 376, George-street, with a view to speedily closing the business, the whole of the immense Stock of Ironmongery, amounting to several thousand pounds, belonging to the estate of the late L. Iredale, at prime cost and under.

Cash purchasers of five pounds and upwards will get a liberal discount.

Builders, Storekeepers, and others supplied on credit on giving security.

December 3. 564

OILMAN'S STORES, HERRINGS, &c., &c.

JUST LANDED, ex Panama and Commodore, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

500 Cases oilman's stores, assorted
600 Tins red herrings in 1 and 2 dozen tins, prepared by Moir and Son
300 Tins preserved salmon, by ditto
30 Quarter-casks pure malt vinegar—§ 24

The whole of the above goods will be sold cheap, together with the usual stock of groceries, wines, spirits, &c., to make room for other shipments, daily expected.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Australian Grocery, Provision, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse.

1836 454, George-street.

OILMAN'S STORES.

ON SALE by the undersigned, ex St. George, Aztec, and Commodore:—

OILMAN'S STORES, CONSISTING OF

Bottled fruits
Pickles, pint and quart
Mustard, 1 lb. and ½ lb.
Salad oil
Capers
Raspberry vinegar
Sauces
Anchovy and bloater paste
Sardines &c.

E. C. WEEKES AND CO., 450, George-street.

164

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND OATS.

3000 BUSHELS best *feeding* and *seed* Van Diemen's Land Oats, on sale.

HENRY FERRIS, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

January 14. 1071

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED.

20,000 COUNTESS SLATES, with nails.

Apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.

January 26. 1850

PRIME BATHURST CHEESE.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid lot of the above Cheese, in first-rate condition, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned,

THOMAS TAYLOR, Australian Grocery, Provision, and Wine and Spirit Warehouse, 452, George-street.

1730

PRIME BATHURST CHEESE.

TWO loads of first-rate Cheese, just received at the Stores of

WILLIAM BARNETT, 368, George-street.

1817

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA, MACQUARIE PORT.

JAMES ENTWISLE begs to announce that refreshments of the best description will be provided for this occasion, Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., &c.

January 22. 1563

MRS. GILL, late of Gill's Hotel, Pitt-street, begs to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has erected a booth at Fort Macquarie, and solicits their kind patronage.

Good luncheons and wines of the best description at a moderate charge. 1849

SUPPLIES FOR THE REGATTA.

PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS, HOCKS, &c.

Champagne, in 1 dozen cases.

Champagne Cider, very superior, Marzetti's brand.

Byass's, Allsopp's, and Tennant's Ale and Stout, in 3 and 4 dozen casks.

On sale at I. O. GLANHAM'S, 561, George-street,

1769 Next door to Mr. S. Lyons'.

REGATTA.

THOSE who have not yet supplied themselves with Wines, Ales, Spirits, &c., will do well to call at the stores of the undersigned before 11 o'clock this day, to which hour all who require a good assortment, and cheap, may provide themselves, at the lowest prices

I. O. GLANHAM, 561, George street.

January 26. 1840

PAGE'S PORT, EX LADY CLARK.

ON SALE by the undersigned—

400 Cases Page's Port Wine.

This favourite wine is bottled and packed in Oporto, in one dozen cases, and to suit the convenience of families will be sold by the single case.

E. C. WEEKES AND CO., 450, George-street, Near the Post Office.

THE undersigned have obtained from the Australasian Botanic and Horticultural Society several valuable prizes for their Cordials and Liqueurs, exhibited in the Botanical Gardens, Sydney—these articles consisting of—

Noyeau	Brandy bitters
Norfolk punch	Gin bitters
Ginger wine	Anniseed
Rum shrub	Clove cordial
Cherry brandy	Peppermint ditto

Lemon syrup

may be obtained wholesale of any spirit merchant in Sydney; or at the manufactory.

J. V. LAVERS AND CO 335, George-street, Sydney. 863

ON SALE.—BASS'S No. 3 Burton Ale, October brewing.

10026 THACKER AND CO.

PALE COGNAC BRANDY.

PALE proof Cognac, first quality, in quarter casks

Ditto ditto ditto, 1 dozen cases
Martell, Henessey, Vineyard Co., hogsheads
Rums, proof to 25 O.P.
Geneva, in cases and half-cases
Whiskey, (Campbell Town) hogsheads and barrels, 7 O.P.
English gin, hogsheads
Wines of all kinds, in wood and bottle.

E. H. POLLARD.

Bonded Stores, Queen's-place.

January 25.

N.B.—Commanders of vessels furnished with wines and spirits at one hour's notice. 1822

10 TIERCES Prime Irish Mess Beef
140 Bundles New Zealand flax
61 Coils wool-lashing
81 Shooks for water or oil casks
Scotch oatmeal
Split peas

On sale by JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Church-hill.

January 16. 1140

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are Cash purchaser of the above.

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., King-street, November 16. 78

WOOL, TALLOW, AND OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE.

THE undersigned will make cash advances on Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London or Liverpool

BEIT AND SONS, Macquarie-place.

December 4. 5349

HIDES, HORNS, AND BONES.

THE undersigned are CASH purchasers, *at the highest market price*, of HIDES, salted or fresh, fit for exportation or home manufacture, and of OX and COW HORNS, SHANK BONES, and HOOFS.

J. R. AND A. F. WILSHIRE, Leather Manufactory, George-street, Sydney.

1111

TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED, from the position of their extensive Stores, hereby give notice to their friends and the public, that they are prepared to undertake the business of receiving the ensuing clip of wool intended for shipment to England, or sold in the city, upon the following moderate terms:—

Receiving wool from the drays, weighing, and storing it previous to delivery on board ship, including all charges for bills of lading, labour, and wharfage, at the rate of nine-pence per bale.

Ditto ditto, if deliverable in the city, one shilling per bale.

CAMPBELL AND CO. Campbell's Wharf, October 1. 5401

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the following Checks or Orders, the same having been stolen from A. Marcus, at Moreton Bay:—

	£	s.	d.
Order on Taylor, Sydney	1	0	0
A check of Mr. Angerst, firm of M. Burns, dated 24th December, 1849	1	3	0
Fitz on Pike, No. 416	1	0	0
A. Campbell on Bank of New South Wales, 4th December, 1849	1	16	11
Two 5s. boiling-down orders	0	10	0
Mort on Laidley	1	13	11
W. Kent	5	12	6
Henry Wilks	2	5	0
A. J. Henderson	1	0	0
Check on Commercial Bank, drawn by Mr. M Leod, dated 27th December, 1849	13	12	0
Order on Montefiore, Graham, and Co.	2	7	0
F. Bracker on Thomas Agars	1	0	0
Cheque on Union Bank	2	0	0
Ditto on Appleton	2	15	0
Small orders to the amount of	1	11	6
S. Simpson on the Bank of Australasia favour Henry Skinner	2	7	6
Two orders drawn by W. Gray on A. Brierly, dated January 3rd, 1850, one for £2, one for £4	6	0	0

A. MARCUS, Bathurst-street.

1821

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1511330

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

JANUARY 25.—Shamrock, steamer, 200 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Launceston the 16th, Melbourne the 22nd, and Twofold Bay the 24th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Mann, Perigalli, Crozier, Furtado, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Messrs. Fitzgerald, Macgee, M'Donell, Jacobs, Stephen, Ryder, Riley, Armstrong, Dr. Browne, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs Connor, Messrs. Fenning, Murphy, Bradley, Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Conroy, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Edwards, Messrs. Andrews, Miller, Harrison, Mitchlemore, Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Wilson, Miss Tierney, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hainer, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Messrs. Taylor, James, Lowe, Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Heathcott, Messrs. V. James, Burgess, Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Arniss, Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Frazer, Messrs. Scott, Forshall, Barrington, Fawkner, Rust, Gow, Spears, Mrs. Newland, Messrs. Bulgary, Antony, J. Clarke, Lambert, Coffee.

DEPARTURE.

January 25.—Agricola, barque, 565 tons, for London. Passengers—Miss King, Mr. L. Hunt, Mr. M'Donald, Mr. Black, and Dr. Wheatley.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—The Lucy Ann, for the Auckland Isles; Esther, for San Francisco; and Lillias, for Melbourne.

TO-MORROW.—The Sir Edward Paget, and Kate, for London.; and the William, for Launceston.

CLEARANCES.

January 25.—Kate, ship, 904 tons, Captain Broderick, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. R. Lowe, Mrs. Burton, Lieutenant Cuthbert, Captain Cullerton, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Shutton, R.N., Mr. Madge, R.N., Dr. le Grand, R.N., Miss and Master Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. Baillie, Mr. R. Brown, Mr. C. Constable, Mr. W. Ronaldson, Mr. C. Day, Mr. F. Edwards, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. H. Moss, Mr. O'Hara, Mr. J. B. Bankhead, Mrs. Anderson, and 7 children.

January 25.—Lillias, schooner, 89 tons, Captain Rae, for Melbourne. Passenger—Mr. A. Saunders.

January 25.—Caernarvon, barque, 222 tons, Captain Sullivan, for the South Sea Fishery, with whaling stores.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 25.—William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 200 bags potatoes, 80 kegs butter, 5 casks ale; Ann, 18, Anderson, for Pittwater, with 190 bushels shells, 6000 shingles; Traveller, 9, Thurston, from Brisbane Water, with 320 bushels shells; Rainbow, 19, Cox, from Bird Island, with 9000 feet timber, 15,000 shingles; Bride, 32, Lethbridge, from the Hunter, with 1200 bushels wheat, 19 bags flour: Australia, 45, Williams, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; Currency Boy, 41, M'Neill, from Newcastle, with 52 tons coals; Ariel, 16, Foster, from Brisbane Water, with 400 bushels shells; Rose, steamer, 172, Harding, from Morpeth, with 11 casks tallow, 123 bales wool, 10 bags maize, 2 bundles skins, 25 pigs, 32 lambs, 18 bags barley.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

January 25.—Maitland, steamer, 103, Paine, for Morpeth, with sundries; Harriet, 30, Walker, for the Richmond, in ballast; George, 35, Robinson, for Gabo Island, in ballast; Effort, 47, Thompson, for Wide Bay, in ballast; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries; Ariel, 16, Foster, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Paterson Packet, 41, Brown, for the Hunter, with sundries; Traveller, 9, Thurston, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Christopher George, 56, Currie, for the Richmond, in ballast; Queen, 14, Foote, from the Hunter in ballast; Currency Boy, 41, M'Neil, for Newcastle, in ballast; Ann, 10, Anderson, for Pittwater, in ballast; Traveller, 32, Lethbridge, for Newcastle, in ballast; Young Queen, 32, Farnsworth, for Morpeth, in ballast; Australia, 45, Williams, for Newcastle, in ballast; Emma, 22, Smith, for Newcastle, in ballast; Rainbow, 19, Cox, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Lapwing, 15, Robinson, for Shoalhaven, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

January 25.—Shamrock, steamer, 200 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Launceston, Melbourne, and Twofold Bay; cargo, from Melbourne—1 case 3 bundles, C. Cooper; 30 bales wool, Royal Bank of Australia, 40 bales wool, Thomas Barker: 57 bales wool, 5 kegs butter, 12 casks beef, Order; 6 tubs, 1 keg butter, E. M. Sayers; 1 box, T. Thubier; 1 parcel, E. Sanford. Cargo from Twofold Bay—9 bales wool, Campbell and Co.; 8 empty casks, 1 cask tallow, M. Farrell; 8 bales wool, H. Hamilton; 6 bales wool, T. S. Mort; 42 bales wool, E. W. Layton and Co.; 2 bales wool, Gosling; 2 bales wool, Thacker and Co.; with sundry packages.

EXPORTS.

January 25.—Additional by the Orator: 40 cases port wine, 10 cases sherry, 10 cases ginger wine, 10 cases cordials, 5 cases cloves, 9 cases raspberry and 6 cases lemon syrup, 3 cases bitters, 13 cases rum shrub, 10 cases mint, 2 cases 20 baskets champagne, 45 casks beer, 35 cases cider, 3 cases glassware, 3 casks ginger, 1 cask hardware, 1 quarter-cask lemon syrup, 168 packages timber, 18 packages doors, &c., 57 pieces hardwood 45 packages cedar and pine, 8 casks lime, 1 cart, 50 bundles [illegible] palings, 1 case saddlery, an[illegible], 700 dries, S. Butts [illegible] 21 packages sun-[illegible]

January 25.—Kate, ship, 904 tons, Captain Broderick, for London: 2035 bales wool, 8 casks tallow, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 239 bales wool, Thomas Agars; 266 bales wool, Thomas Holt, junior; 61 bales wool, Syer Brothers; 43 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 18 bales wool, W. Hindson; 78 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 22 bales, D. Macintyre; 99 bales wool, Henry Dangar; 81 bales wool, Young and Co.; 11 bales wool, Ray and Glaister; 7 bales wool, L. Potts; 116 bales wool, 11 casks tallow, W Walker and Co.; 41 casks tallow, 34 bales wool, 155 salted hides, Campbell and Co.; 6 casks tallow, 1495 tins preserved meats, Newcastle Company; 127 salted hides, A. M'Ilwaine; 250 salted hides, 18 casks tallow, J. Campbell; 181 tons copper regulus, John Taylor; 25 tons bones, Mort and Brown; 1 box paintings, Drynan. Recapitulation—3120 bales wool, 84 casks tallow, 532 hides, 25 tons bones, 1495 tins preserved meats, 1 box paintings, 188 tons copper regulus.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26.

The following is the amount of cargo on board each vessel, as reported by the captain or chief officer:—

Kate, ship, 904 tons, Broderick; a full ship.

June Catherine, barque, 350 tons, Wilson; 40 tons tamana wood, 62 casks tallow, 2000 treenails, 90 tons copper regulus, 2 tons hoofs and bones, 34 bundles and 1 puncheon whalebone, 8000 horns, 1200 bales wool, and 3000 hides.

William Jardine, ship, 672 tons, Doutty; 2150 bales wool, 10 tons tallow, 3 tons copper, 65 tuns sperm oil, 10,000 treenails, and 200 tons machinery.

Sir Edward Paget, barque, 482 tons, Barclay; a full ship.

Eliza, ship, 9,2 tons, Pain; 210 hides, 261 tons copper ore, 130 casks tallow, 739 bales wool, and 20 tons bones.

Waterloo, ship, 1009 tons, Neatby; 130 tons iron kentledge, 2300 bales wool, 60 tons tallow, 6500 treenails, and 60 tons copper regulus.

Mountstuart Elphinstone, barque, 611 tons, Loney; 180 tuns black oil, 40 tuns sperm oil, 10 tons horns, 20,000 treenails, 26 cases, 7 casks mother pearl shells, and 1200 bales wool.

Tamar, barque, 556 tons, Stayner; 50 tons copper dross, 2400 treenails, 120 tons copper regulus, 112 tons tallow, and 950 bales wool.

Honduras, barque, 400 tons, Cayzer; 1150 hides, 85 tuns black oil, 5000 treenails, 300 bales wool.

St. George, ship, 604 tons, Jones; 23 logs tamana wood, 50 tons tallow, 231 bags lead ore, 10 tons bones, and 591 bales wool.

Aztec, barque, 507 tons, Wright; 825 bales wool, 688 bags wheat, and 15 tons tallow.

Alert, barque, 394 tons, Davidson; 140 tuns sperm oil.

Blonde, barque, 670 tons, Engers; 20 tuns oil, 20 bundles leather.

Success, ship, 629 tons, Stuart; 112 tons copper ore, and 8 tons bones.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Sir Edward Paget, and Kate, this evening, at six.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the William, this evening, at six.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—By the Orator, this evening, at six.

PORT PHILLIP.

ARRIVALS.—January 16. Lalla Rookh, brig, 156 tons, Milner, from Mauritius 11th December. Cargo, 2627 bags sugar. 16. Minerva, barque, 829 tons, Coleman, from Adelaide 11th instant. Passengers—Dr. Tod, R.N., surgeon, Mr. and Mrs. White and family, Mr. and Mrs. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. Ryde and family, Mr. and Miss Collyrs, Mrs. Tweedie and family, Mr. and Mrs Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Mrs. Ingram, Misses Bloore, Reese, Urlwin, Mayer, Trappet, Maton, Budd, Messrs. Morgan, Wilkie, Bourke, Burn, Adams, Barron, Carey, Burdett, Canning, Cameron, T. R. Hayes, Melin, Charles Moore, E. Oliver, Phillips, Plummer, Rees, Relph, P. R. Robinson, Staniland, Western, Wallis, Wentworth, Wild, Fisher, Marshall and Davis.

CLEARED OUT.—January 16. Medway, ship, 654 tons, Mackwood, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs A. Woolley and four children, Mr. and Fennell and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and two children, Mrs. Nivens and child, Mrs. Reed, Mr. Sylvester, and Dr. Rowe. Cargo: 2253 bales wool, 217 casks tallow, 300 bags copper are, 1 box. Thomas Fielden, 904 tons, Lawson, for Adelaide. Passengers—Miss and Master Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Benley, Mr. Campbell, Miss Williamson, Mr. Roberts, W. Habit and wife, P. Ward, H. Horne, Mrs. Foster and four children. Cornelia, barque, 372 tons, G. Mickleburgh, for Wellington, New Zealand. Passengers—Dr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Miss Scott, Messrs. Fian, Birch, Judge, and Rhodes.

The Petrel left Mauritius for Hobart Town the same day as the Lalla Rookh.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.—January 5. Brightman, barque, from London 23rd August, and Plymouth 17th September. Passengers—Major Armstrong, wife, son, and daughter, Mr. Homershaw, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Sealy, Mrs Simpson, Mr. Crammond, Mr. Morgen, and Dr. Groves, in the cabin, and 100 in the steerage. Lawsons, brig, from London 7th Sepember. No passengers. Coromandel, ship, from London 5th September, and Plymouth 22nd September. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Trenchard, and six children, Mr. and Mrs. Tindale, and nine children, Dr. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Colyer, Miss Cowley, Mr. Emmett, Mr. D. Guthrie, Mr. W. Delafop, Miss Lang, Mr. M'Laren, Mr. T. Roberts, and Mr. Smith, for Port Phillip.

We have to report the loss of the schooner Henry and Edward from Hobart Town, 20th ultimo, bound to this port, off Preservation Island, under which she had taken shelter from stress of weather. In coming out on the 1st instant, with fine weather, at 10 A.M., she struck on an unknown sunken rock, the crew and passengers having barely sufficient time to collect a few necessaries before she filled and went down. The Clarence, arrived from Hobart Town, which had also taken shelter there, brings her passengers and a portion of her crew, the others remaining to save her cargo in the event of the vessel breaking up.

The schooner Mercury, having taken in 27 tons of sugar, from the Cockermouth Castle, and about 100 deals on deck, sailed on Monday night for Geelong. She had proceeded about half way, when it came on to blow hard, and she was compelled, being over laden, to put back to the bay, but unfortunately ran under, and sank, when off Cape Cook. There were three hands on board at the time, two seamen and the master. Mr. Slade, all of whom succeeded in clinging to the mast, until the Flinders arrived and relieved them from their perilous postion. They had been hanging to the masts partly immersed in water, for some hours, and were nearly exhausted, when assistance arrived. The sugar is, of course, destroyed.

LAUNCESTON.

ARRIVALS.—January 15 Elizabeth Thompson, barque, 289 tons, Betts, from London. Passengers—Mr, Mrs., and Miss Wood, Mr. Moore.

DEPARTURES.—January 14. Agostina, barque, 334 tons, Captain Daniels, for London; William Wilson, barque, 407 tons, Captain Glebb, for London.

We are informed that arrangements are in progress, which render it probable that the ship Harmony, bound for California, will be sent to sea early next week. With reference to our observations of yesterday, that the Captain and Agents were liable to penalties under the Passengers' Act, our attention has been called to the 61st clause, which enacts, that the provisions of the act relative to "the return of passage money and compensation in case the party cannot be forwarded by the appointed ship" shall not apply to "colonial voyages." Why the exception is ma[illegible] cannot see, but it would appea[illegible] unfortunate Captain Ma[illegible] to leave the [illegible]unate passangers without any remedy.

NAUTICAL.—A line of American steamers on the Pacific coast of South America, between Panama and Valparaiso, we see, is broached among the capitalists of New Orleans. The enterprise is one which, it is believed, could not fail to be immensely profitable to the proprietors, inasmuch as the whole trade and commerce of that coast may just now be said to be exclusively monopolised by the British steamers. There is a wide field there for profitable speculation, and for the extension of our mercantile marine in those waters, where the splash of the paddle-wheel and puff of the steam-engine were never heard before the golden revelations of California tempted our merchants to fit out three noble steam-ships which now constitute a regular line between the Isthmus and San Francisco. So far these vessels have been only an experiment that has worked so well in almost every respect as to justify a further elaboration of the enterprise. The rapid settlement of California and the territory of Oregon at an early day will make steamers on the Pacific just as much a matter of necessity as they are at the present time, so that a line of steam-ships along the whole coast of South America, from Pantagonia up to Panama, is at least only a question of time. The matter, at all events, is eminently deserving the consideration of our enterprising capitalists, as well as those of New Orleans.—*New York Express*

In consequence of the non-arrival of the Eagle from Moreton Bay, the steamer Rose will take her place in to-day's excursion, and be at the Circular Wharf between nine and ten A.M., to embark passengers.

The Shamrock reports the arrival of the schooner Alice at Melbourne, on the 20th instant, which left Sydney on the 2nd. The schooner Phœbe, hence the 7th instant, was entering the Port Phillip Heads on the 22nd, and the schooner William, hence the 14th instant, was off Phillip's Island at 7 P.M. on 22nd

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

January.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
26	SATURDAY	5 6	6 54	6 3	6 31
27	SUNDAY	5 7	6 53	6 56	7 31

Full moon, 10·56 A.M., January 28.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

REGATTA NIGHT.

62ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLONY.

THIS EVENING, 26TH JANUARY, 1850.

WILL be presented, a nautical drama entitled FALSE COLOURS: OR, THE FREE TRADER. Captain Mordant, Mr. Willis; Langford, a tea dealer, Mr. Rogers; Mick, his elder nephew, a tea dealer, Mr. F. Howson; Paul Perilous, his younger nephew, mate of the "Enterprise," Mr. Arabin; Hawkset, commander of "The Free Trader," Mr. Spencer; Barns, his Lieutenant, Mr. Collins; Gabriel, servant to Langford, Mr. W. Griffiths; Tom, a smuggler, Mr. Hollis; Dentatus, a negro, Mr. Torning; Phœbe Langford, with the original song of "O'er Silver Seas," Mrs. Guerin; Sailors, Pirates, &c

End of the Drama, RULE BRITANNIA will be sung by the whole strength of the company.

After which, the interlude of A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD. Mr. Oblivious Top, Mr. F. Howson; Tom Featherstone, Mr. Hydes; William, Mr. Hollis; Mrs. Oblivious Top, Madame Carandini; Kate Huntley, Mrs. F. Willis; Lucy, Madame Torning.

To conclude with (for the last time) the extravaganza entitled THE LOVES OF LORD BATEMAN AND THE FAIR SOPHIA. Timothy Floorall, alias Time, a showman, who will officiate as CHORUS to chant the ballad, explain the diorama, and apologise for the imperfections of the drama, Mr. Rogers; Lord Bateman, a noble lord of high degree, a very handsome man with a Roman nose, and extentensive whiskers, Mr. F. Howson; Muleypuleyfooleybeg, a Turkish Pacha, an ugly old man, with a handsome daughter, and a wooden leg, Mr. Spencer; Uzozizezaz, a Jaunissary, a very stout young officer, with rather an irritable temper, Mr. Torning; Edwy, a proud young porter, a very fine young man, with a beautiful head of hair, Mr. Hydes; Nathaniel, a jockey, a little lad, with a large hunting cap, and most aspiring hopes, Mr. Hollis; Selimadodiffin, Usephemuss, Sadi, and Bulcagin, Messrs. Ditchburn, Willis, W. Griffiths, and Lawrence; Equestrians, Morrice Dancers, Soldiers, &c.; Sophia Zulemazobedemuleypuleyfooleybeg, a Turkish heiress, the Pacha's handsome daughter, a very charming young lady, with an elegant turban, and very noble sentiments, Mrs. Guerin; Margery Daw, a respectable mother, a snappish old lady, with very high heeled shoes, and a singularly small hat, Mrs Gibbs; Miminipinini, a young bride, a very short girl, with very high notions, Madame Torning; Ladies, Wedding Guests, &c., the Misses Griffiths, Hart, and Mears, Mrs. F. Willis and Mrs. Hart.

J. G. GRIFFITHS, Manager.

Vivat Regina.

THE Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1850.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE ANNIVERSARY.

THE colony of New South Wales this day completes the sixty-second year of its existence. The first child born to it of British parents, if still living, has therefore not yet reached the grand climacteric of life. The boy who landed from the "First Fleet" at the age of eight, if still living, may yet be hale and hearty, though crowned with three score years and ten. In the life-time of a man, however, sixty-two years form a vast term of duration. In the life-time of a country, whose past or future history is to be measured by centuries, it forms but a little span. But when we compare the New South Wales of 1850 with the New South Wales of 1788, we behold with wonder what may be accomplished within a span so brief. And if the achievements of the future may be estimated from the achievements of the past, we are lost in admiration of what another such span may bring to pass in the destinies of this Great South Land. Could ARTHUR PHILIP look down at the scene which will this day be displayed on the blue waters and along the picturesque shores of Port Jackson, he would probably not be more astonished at its contrast with what he witnessed on the 26th of January, 1788, than Sir CHARLES FITZ ROY would be should he be permitted to look down upon the same spot on the 26th January, 1912, and contrast the scene which will be presented on that far distant day, with what he beholds on this present Saturday.

Half a century ago, the population of this country numbered about 5000 souls. Its numbers now approximate to 250,000. We have here an increase of *fifty-fold* in as many years. During the fifty years preceding the last census of the United States of America, the population of that great republic had risen from four millions to seventeen millions, or little more than *four-fold*.

During the ten years from 1834 to 1844, the population of the two Canadas had increased at the rate of less than *sixty* per cent. During the last ten years, the population of New South Wales has increased at the rate of nearly *one hundred and sixty* per cent.

If from population we turn to commerce, the comparison betw[een this] country and A[illegible] will still tell powerfully in our favour. The imports and exports of the United States averaged, in the year 1840, £2 14s. 11d. per head. In the British North American colonies, in the year 1845, they averaged £5 11s. 3d. In New South Wales, in the year 1848, they averaged £16 2s. 7d.

During the nine years ending with 1843, the imports and exports of British North America advanced from £5,511,000 to £6,267,000. In New South Wales, during the same nine years, they advanced from £1,355,000 to £2,357,000. In the former country the increase was £756,000, or less than *fourteen* per cent. In our own colony the increase was £1,002,000, or nearly *seventy-four* per cent.

Now, considering her vast distance from the Old World, and the unpromising materials of which her first plantation was composed, this relative progress of our own beloved country speaks volumes for the enterprise of her people, and for the munificence of her resources.

But the foregoing comparisons are far from doing justice to our country. The statistics of the population and commerce of modern America embrace all the new territories which have been acquired or settled since the periods from which the earlier statistics are dated. In fairness, therefore, our statistics ought to embrace the whole circle of colonies of which New South Wales was the primitive nucleus. If this were done, the miracles of our growth would be found more wonderful by far than is shown in the foregoing figures.

May Australia, in all her clustering branches, advance and flourish more and more. May the GOD of her fathers make her a thousand times so many as she is, and bless her!

The Supplement to this morning's *Herald* contains: News from the Interior—Camden, Penrith, Windsor, and Illawarra; a Description of the Country in the neighbourhood of Port Cooper, New Zealand; the Manifesto of Pope PIUS to the people of Rome; and miscellaneous Advertisements.

SALE BY AUCTION THIS DAY.—Mr Stewart sells, this day, at his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, horses, mares, gig, harness, &c.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Colin Macalister, a special meeting for examination. The insolvent not being present, Mr. Yarnton, who appeared for the creditors, applied for a warrant of commitment, which was granted by the Commissioner, and made returnable on Tuesday, the 12th of February next.

In the estate of John Hayes, an adjourned single meeting. Mr. Martin, for the creditors, examined several witnesses at considerable length, and the meeting further adjourned till Thursday, the 31st instant.

NEW INSOLVENT.

Robert Appleyard Fitzgerald, formerly of Auckland, New Zealand, merchant, at present of Sydney. Debts, £2000 12s 3d. Assets—personal property, £60; outstanding debts, £500. Balance deficiency, £1440 12s. 3d.—Official assignee, Mr. Wm. Perry. This insolvency is attributable to the non-payment of a debt of about £1600, due by a person in the Fejee Islands, and also to the destruction by the natives at New Caledonia of Mr. Fitzgerald's fishery establishment, mentioned in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 12th and 24th instant.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(From Yesterday's Government Gazette.)

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS the Legislative Council of New South Wales now stands prorogued to Tuesday, the twelfth day of February next, and it is expedient further to prorogue the same: Now, therefore, I, Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested, as Governor of the said colony, do hereby further prorogue the said Legislative Council to Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of March now next ensuing.

Given under my hand and seal at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

CHS. A. FITZ ROY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers)

THE surgeon of the Brightman, emigrant ship, arrived at Adelaide, has written some most blasphemous letters, which show that he is, and probably has been for some time insane; he continued in charge until the arrival of the ship.—In the year 1849, 491 persons were convicted of drunkenness and fined by the Melbourne Bench.—The wheat crops in the neighbourhood of Geelong are said to be much affected with smut.—A draper named Alexander, a Jew, was recently baptized in the Wesleyan Chapel, Melbourne, by the Rev. Mr. Sweetman.—A private letter from Cape Town, which appears in the *South Australian Register*, says, "the 1417 bags South Australian wheat, shipped for England, per Cecilia, have found a more advantageous market at the Cape; it had been determined to land the whole, for which the remunerative prices of 11s. and 12s. were obtained.—An attempt was being made to establish a Gas Company in Adelaide.

POLICE OFFICE.—The Mayor commenced business at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and was quickly joined by Mr. Josephson, who was summoned for the day, with Dr. Mitchell and Mr. Moir. The former gentleman also attended shortly after 10 o'clock. A second Court was opened before Captain Towns and Mr. John Neil Brenan. The magistrates summoned for to-day are Messrs. John Rose Holden, T. W. Smart, and Acton Sillitoe.

ANNIVERSARY AMUSEMENTS.—Twenty publicans have obtained temporary licenses to sell refreshments, in booths around the harbour, this day, for the accommodation of the spectators of the Regatta.

NEW POST OFFICES.—The following notice appears in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—"Notice is hereby given, that Post Offices have been established at the following places: Cowra, on the Lachlan River; Breeza, on Liverpool Plains; Coonabarabran, on the Castlereagh River; Calandoon, on the M'Intyre River; Gayndah, on the Burnett River; Deniliquin, on the River Edward; and Balranald, on the Lower Darling. Parties are therefore recommended to advise their correspondents accordingly, in order that their letters and newspapers may be addressed to those places distinctly by name, to ensure their being duly forwarded. JAMES RAYMOND, Postmaster-General."

STREET ROBBERIES.—On Thursday night last a woman named Mary Connors, was passing through the Old Barrack-square, and when near the northern gate, a man came up to her and snatched a bundle from her containing 5s. and some articles of wearing apparel, with which he ran off on to the Rocks, and escaped.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday morning, sometime between midnight and 5 A.M., the house of Mrs. Byrnes, licensed victualler, residing on the South Head Road, was burglariously entered by some person or persons by the kitchen door, the lock of which was forced. The thieves took a metal teapot and coffeepot mounted with silver, and sundry articles of wearing apparel, valued at £4. The thieves were not seen; and Mrs. Byrnes has no suspicion of any parties.

PUBLICANS' LAMPS.—Four publicans, residing in the suburbs of the city, were yesterday fined £1 each and 5s. 6d. costs, for allowing their lamps to be out between sunset and sunrise. The police complain that many of the publicans in the vicinity of the city will not take the trouble to light their lamps at all.

ORPHAN IMMIGRATION.—There were yesterday several complaints heard at the Police Office, preferred by the employers of some of the orphan girls lately arrived in the colony against the servants apprenticed to them. In some cases the indentures were cancelled, in others the girls were admonished and sent back to their service, with a promise of punishment if brought up again. These cases have been very frequent of late, so much so indeed as to cause a great and well founded prejudice against employing these *girls*, and rendering this description of immigration, so far as benefit to the colony is concerned, not only a total failure, but rendering it a positive grievance. Hyde Park Barracks is full of these girls, maintained out of colonial funds, in a life of unproductive indolence. It is in fact serving the purpose of a self-supporting colonial branch of the "Unions" of Ballinasloe and Loughray.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS.—In a paragraph under this heading yesterday, referring to a police case between Major General Wynyard and his coachman, Thomas Belcher, we are requested to state that the General did not peremptorily dismiss his servant, but told *him* that he should take out a summons for him, and instructed his aide-de-camp the following day, to inform him that he was not to remain in the General's service, as he was of no use while he would not do that which he was required to do.

FRAUDULENT INSOLVENCY.—William Almond was brought up before Messrs. Josephson and Mitchell yesterday, at the Police Office, charged with fraudulent insolvency, under an information made by Mr. Macnamara, merchant, of Queen's-place. It appeared that on the 4th December, 1849, the defendant purchased a quantity of casks from Mr. Macnamara, amounting to £129 17s. 3d., and asked two months' credit, which Mr. Macnamara refused, and subsequently agreed to receive half of the sum in cash and half by his bill at one month. The defendant in the interim sold the casks to Captain Towns, for less than he had agreed to give, and shortly after sequestrated his estate. The evidence went to show, that the defendant must have known that he was insolvent and have contemplated sequestrating his estate when he contracted the debt with Macnamara. He was committed for trial.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.—The deputation from the "Philosophical Society of Australia," consisting of Dr Nicholson, Mr. Norton, and Dr. Douglass, appointed by the meeting of Saturday last, for the purpose of requesting the Governor's patronage, were received yesterday at Government House by His Excellency, who expressed his readiness to become the Patron of the Society, and assured the deputation of his earnest desire to forward the objects of the Society in every way in his power. We understand that immediately the rules now in course of formation are ready to submit to the members, it is intended to form a sub-committee, who shall take into consideration the means most likely to increase the exports from the colony. This will be one of the most important objects of the Society, although it will not, in the eyes of many, equal in interest objects of a more intellectual or purely scientific character.

THE PARRAMATTA OBSERVATORY.—It will not surprise those who were acquainted with the habits of the late Mr. Dunlop, who for so many years held the office of "Astronomer Royal" in this colony, to hear that the observations made by him are considered most unsatisfactory by the scientific world. Sir John Herschell stated that out of 629 nebulæ pretended to be recorded by Mr. Dunlop, he could only find, after a most diligent search with the most powerful instrument, 206; "to this exposure," says the *Quarterly Review*, in a most interesting article, "we can add nothing more humiliating." Referring to Mr. Dunlop's observations in that most interesting and important branch of astronomy, the double stars, Sir John remarks that he found so many mistakes as to places, descriptions, and measures, that it was useless to reason on his data. The injury which the cause of science has experienced by the conduct of Mr. Dunlop is beyond calculation. After these exposures no reliance can be placed upon the observations made during the twenty years which we believe Mr. Dunlop was in charge of the observatory; and it is from this cause we presume that such peremptory orders were received to close the establishment.

ERRATUM.—The signature to the letter from the House Surgeon of the Infirmary, which appeared in yesterday's *Herald*, should have been "H. Houston," not "W." Mr. William Houston is a different gentleman.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon at Mr. Oatley's, Sportsman's Inn, on the body of a man named Sydney Binks, who expired yesterday morning. It appeared, that about a fortnight ago the deceased went to fetch his wife home, who was drinking; and in doing so he dragged and ill-used her, when a crowd collected, and some persons assaulted him. In consequence of the injuries he received erysipelas in the head ensued, and caused the death of the deceased. From a deposition taken by Mr. Day, Superintendent of Police, two persons, named Jonathan Whiting and Susan Brown, were apprehended. Two witnesses, whose evidence was very contradictory, were examined, and the inquest adjourned till Wednesday next.

SLAUGHTERING SHEEP.—A butcher named William Baird was yesterday fined 20s. and 15s. 6d. costs, under an information exhibited by the Inspector of Nuisances, for slaughtering a sheep on his premises in William-street, within the limits of the city. The offence was clearly proved.

THE THIRTEENTH YEAR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—It was yesterday, thirteen years, since the writer of these lines, in his official capacity as Clerk of the Council, read to about two hundred persons, then nearly the entire population, standing around or in the shade of a gum-tree on the plain of Glenelg, still to be seen there—a large crooked arch, remarkable for its appearance—his Majesty's Proclamation establishing South Australia the only Free British Province of New Holland. A *dozen or so* of drunken marines of H.M.S. Buffalo discharged several muskets in honour of the occasion; a table manufactured *impromptu* out of boards supported on barrels—salt beef, salt pork, and an indifferent ham, a few bottles of porter or ale, and *horresco referens*, about the same quantity of port or sherry from the crypts of the Buffalo, completed the official banquet which graced the advent of British rule to the shores of South Australia. In the evening kind and hospitable hands—alas! now no more—prepared the grateful herb; and the very few among us who shared with ourselves all the incidents of that day, will agree that it is hallowed to many dear and bitter recollections. Let them pass! And pass also poor, good, dear old Governor Hindmarsh, with his crotchets, absurdities, and prejudices. A worthier, more honourable, or right-hearted man never breathed. Colonel Gawler too, with all his importance, rashness, and follies—susceptible of the grossest and meanest flattery—a mere tool of the basest creatures, even when he thought himself acting on his own responsibility—a perfectly honest and conscientious man, committing unwittingly the most dishonest and unconscientious actions—desiring the universal prosperity of the colonists, and bringing down upon them universal ruin, let Colonel Gawler also be remembered, for his good intentions at least, with as little unkindness as possible. Then Captain Grey and Colonel Robe pass in review before us—The first as amiable in private as he was cold and unscrupulous in public life; the second rough in outward seeming, yet a gentleman "full of the milk of human kindness" and honestly desiring to promote the welfare of the colonists. Sir Henry Young may not be spoken of in this glance, except to say—to his honour—that he has desired, as far as he could, to allow the colonists to govern themselves. His Excellency has had a difficult card to play, and he has played it skilfully; but he has also the sense to see that

Coming events cast their shadows before!

Yesterday, thirteen years, there were two hundred Europeans, two horses, two mules, and one cow, in South Australia. Yesterday, there were in the same Province fifty-two thousand British subjects, occupying and cultivating one million of acres of land; raising wheat and all grains and fruits in absolute profusion; exporting produce of grain, wool, copper, silver, lead, gum, oils, &c., of the annual value of upwards of £800,000, and importing in British manufactures, nearly an equal amount. Look at the list of ships in the harbour of Adelaide; about 14,000 tons of British shipping well and profitably employed. Look at the comfortable houses, the cultivated fields, the thriving vineyards in all directions. Look at the carriages, waggons, drays, that throng Adelaide; and if any one among the thousands of the uneasy classes of England could have entered the brilliant assembly of last night, and been told the simple truth, that of these gay, happy, smiling, contented, and independent persons, the great majority had been but a few years ago what they are themselves, neither happy nor independent—dissatisfied with the present, fearful of the future—would they regret anything more than that they had not long ago sought fortune in this prosperous colony, or would they still hesitate or delay to seek it? We think not. Seven hundred souls have arrived since this day week; a larger number, within the time, than can be comfortably housed, although there be bread and meat for thousands. But these additions to our population show that the advantages of emigration to South Australia are beginning to be rightly appreciated. Should we be spared a few anniversaries more, what progress shall these pages have to record!—*South Australian Gazette, December 29.*

CONDITIONAL PARDONS.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to authorise the issue of pardons to the undermentioned persons, on condition that during the remainder of the term of their respective sentences, they do not return to the countries or colonies from which they were severally transported, as hereunder more particularly specified. Dated 24th December, 1849: pardons available everywhere save in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: John Barrington, Calcutta; Eliza Beaghan, Margaret; George Blunden, Lloyds, 2; Charles Booth, Marquis Huntley, 4; William Bransgrove, England, 2; Thomas Brennan, Hero; John Brown, Calcutta: Susan Collier, Sarah and Elizabeth: Thomas Conolly, Westmoreland, 2; John Corrigan, Lady M'Naughton; Stephen Crockford alias Partington, Mangles 7. Peter Davis, John Barry 4; John Doe, Norfolk 5; Thomas Dowling, Lady Nugent 1; James Dunne, Heber; John Dunne, Waterloo 4; Patrick Dwyer, Neptune 4. Morgan Edwards, Competitor, to Van Diemen's Land; John Elliott, Earl Grey 1. Samuel Farrell, John Barry 4; James Fitzsimmons, Mangles 5. William Gascoigne, Prince George; Joseph Green, Norfolk 5; James Griggs, Mangles 7. John Hancock, Strathfieldsay; James Harris, Exmouth; Richard Hartall, Mangles 7; William Hawkins, Henry Porcher 2; Thomas Herwood, Prince George; Thomas Holland, Lady Harewood 1; Thomas Hubbard, Mellish. Mary Jones, Henry Wellesley 1 James Keating, Captain Cook 3; Thomas Kennedy, Heber; John Kerrison, Waterloo 5. Eleanor Lawson, John Renwick; William Leopold, Atlas 3. Michael Maguire, Calcutta; Edward Maher, Mangles 4; William Mickins, Mangles 7; Thomas Middleton, Charles Kerr; Edward Mooney, Heber; John Moylan, Cambridge. Thomas O'Brien, Calcutta. Robert Parker, Sarah; John Pentney, Asia 9; William Potts, Waterloo 5; John Pountney, John Barry 4; William Preston, John Barry 4. John Reardon, Norfolk 3; William Redpath, Andromeda 2; Frederick Reynolds, Camden 1; Daniel Rogers, Royal Charlotte; William Rolfe, Recovery 3; John Royle, Eliza 2; James Ryan, Heber; William Ryan, Captain Cook 1. John Shering, alias Sherring, John 4; Elijah Silkman, Bengal Merchant 3; John Sims, York, to Van Diemen's Land; William Spelman, Ann and Amelia; Ellen Sullivan, Sir Charles Forbes. Thomas Thorpe, Georgiana; Thomas Tracey, Calcutta. Richard Walker, Calcutta; Patrick Whalan, William Jardine; Samuel Wilkerson, Mangles 7; William Wilkinson, Bengal Merchant 1: James Wilson, Royal Admiral 3; William Woodward, Susan 1. Pardon available everywhere save in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Mauritius: James Cusac, per Courier.

TICKETS OF LEAVE CANCELLED.—The following prisoners of the Crown have had their tickets of leave cancelled for the reasons stated against their respective names:—John Hopper, per Minstrel, being unable to support himself; Principal Superintendent of Convicts Bench. Samuel Hall, per John Barry, sentenced to irons; Brisbane Bench. Henry Cummins, per Mountstuart Elphinstone, for disorderly conduct; Brisbane Bench. Elizabeth Millard, per Henry Wellesley, for neglecting to report her change of service; Port Macquarie Bench. John Haggart, per England, 1, for being absent from his district; Murrurundi Bench.

NOTICE TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF PURCHASING LAND IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Office of Colonial Lands and Emigration,
9, Park-street, Westminster,
August 17, 1849.

1. IT has been represented to her Majesty's Government, that, in Van Diemen's Land, the supply of unskilled labour is already redundant, and that it is, therefore, unnecessary further to encourage the emigration of labourers to that colony; but that it is most desirable to facilitate the introduction and settlement of small capitalists and other persons capable of employing labourers. Under these peculiar circumstances, her Majesty's Government have determined so far to relax, in Van Diemen's Land, the regulations under which emigration is carried on to the Australian colonies, as to grant assistance towards the passages to, and settlement in the colony, of small capitalists who may deposit money in this country for the purchase of land, instead of restricting such assistance exclusively to the passages of persons of the labouring classes. It must, however, be understood, that this arrangement is experimental only, and applies exclusively to Van Diemen's Land, and not to any other of the Australian colonies, where the circumstances are not such as to require or justify a departure from the established rules.

2. With a view to carry out this arrangement, it is proposed that persons in this country depositing money to the account of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners at the Bank of England, for the purchase of land in Van Diemen's Land, shall, in addition to a credit available at the land sales in the colony, be entitled to free passages to Hobart Town for themselves, their families, and servants, to the same amount as their deposits, according to the following scale:—

For a cabin passage	.. ..	£50
For an intermediate ditto	..	25
For a steerage ditto	.. .. ..	20

Two children, between 1 and 14, will be reckoned as one adult, and no charge will be made for infants under one year.

3. The deposits must be made in sums of £100 each, and be paid to the account of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, either at the Bank of England in London, or at a branch of that establishment in the country; and the depositor, on producing to the Commissioners the Bank's receipt, will be furnished with a certificate entitling him to credit for an amount equal to the sum paid by him, in any purchase of Crown lands which he may effect in the colony. Such purchases will, however, be subject to the rules and regulations in force in the colony when the purchase may be made, and it must be understood that such regulations are liable to be varied from time to time. A depositor, therefore, should, as a general rule, avail himself of his land certificate as promptly as possible.

4. Every depositor must [illegible] Commissioners, when he applies for his land certificate, his intention to nominate parties for free passages, and to what extent; otherwise the privileges will be forfeited; and he must, within six months from the date of his deposit, submit the names and description of the parties nominated, who in every case will be subject to the approval of the Commissioners.

5. But in addition to the privileges in respect to passages, it is proposed to give assistance towards the settlement of persons going out under these regulations. This assistance will be directed to the preparation of land and houses for the settlers, so as to mitigate the difficulties of a first settlement. For this purpose, the Lieutenant-Governor will be directed to prepare a portion of the Crown estate for immediate occupation, and the land so prepared will be open to settlers going out under the present regulations. Her Majesty's Government will further grant assistance, either in materials or labour, towards the construction of a house on any such land; provided that the cost of the land, calculated at £1 per acre, and of the labour or materials contributed towards the improvement of the land and the construction of the house shall not, together, exceed half as much again as the amount originally paid by the depositor in this country. Thus, for instance, a person depositing £100 in this country for the purchase of land would obtain 100 acres of land, with the assistance towards the clearing of the land and erection of his house, to the value in labour and materials of £50 more.

6. In the event of a considerable number of emigrants proceeding to the colony together, the Lieutenant-Governor would be instructed to make arrangements for preparing a sufficient quantity of land to enable them to settle in a body, and for constructing their houses near each other. And if such a body were accompanied by their clergyman, a free passage would be provided for him, and assistance would likewise be given them, calculated, with reference to their private contributions, towards the erection of a place of worship and of a school. And further, the privileges in respect to passages would in such case be extended to the old members of the community also, provided they were accompanied by younger members of their family, who might be able and willing to support them.

7. As it is indispensable that persons going out to the colony not to labour for wages, but to live on their own land, should have the means of supporting themselves until they can raise a crop, persons intending to take advantage of these regulations will be called upon to show that they are possessed of sufficient funds for this purpose. As the simplest mode of doing this, they will be required in addition to the amount deposited for the purchase of land, to pay in to the account of the Commissioners, a sum of money equal to not less than £20 for each statute adult of their family or servants, to whom a free passage may be granted, such money to be remitted to the colony by the Commissioners, without charge to be paid, to the use of the depositor on his arrival there. In the event of his subsequently forfeiting his own passage, or that of any of his family or servants, a rateable portion of this deposit will, on his application, be returned to him in this country.

8. The object of the above re[gulations being] to encourage the permanent s[ettlement in Van] Diemen's Land of a class of [illegible] and it being necessary to prevent pers[ons who] may be proceeding to the neighbouring colonies from taking advantage of it, it will be provided that a depositor in this country who shall proceed to Van Diemen's Land under these regulations, shall not, on the purchase of land, receive immediately a crown grant, but shall receive a location ticket, not transferable (except to his representative, in case of death), which location ticket shall not be exchangeable for a grant for a period of two years. At the expiration of that period, the holder will, on showing that he is in the *bona fide* occupation of the land to which it refers, be entitled to a crown grant for it. No transfer of a location ticket, whether by sale, assignment or otherwise, will under any circumstances be recognised; and no grant for the land will be issued except on the application of the original locatee; or, in case of death, of his representative. If application should not be made for the exchange of the location ticket within twelve months from the expiration of the two years which it is granted, it will be considered to have lapsed, and the land will be open to sale or grant.

By order of the Board,
S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

LIVERPOOL.

JANUARY 25.—THE BLESSINGS OF RETRENCHMENT.—Nothing can exceed the inconvenience the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood have suffered since the commencement of the present year on account of the reduction of the police, and also the removal from office of the Clerk of Petty Sessions. One case especially is worthy of the consideration of the Executive, and calls loudly for enquiry. It appears that a man was taken up and confined in the watch-house charged with a breach of the Hired Servants' Act, and (will it be believed?) this individual was kept under confinement from the 29th December to the 21st of this month, no less a period than twenty-four days, in a close prison, and then set at liberty for want of jurisdiction of the Court. Again, it appears that five summonses were issued for assaults and other offences, and the parties were to have appeared on the 1st January; but it seemed the whole tribe of plaintiffs, defendants, and witnesses have been allowed to smile at what they once called the strong arm of the law. The summonses are now used to curl the ladies' hair, and the offenders eventually advised to fight it out. From what can be learnt of the subject, it seems that the Justices are afraid to act, seeing that the Court of Petty Sessions has been deprived of part of its machinery in the removal of the clerk and the chief constable, in fact in looking over the Act 3rd William IV., No 3, section 17, of 1833, there appears to be ample reason for the magistrates abstaining from sitting; but is it to be supposed for one moment that things can continue in the present state, or can it be expected that the inhabitants of Liverpool will go all the way to Parramatta for the purpose of taking out summonses to obtain redress for their wrongs? neither is it to be expected that the Police Magistrate of Parramatta will provide a conveyance for himself and officers, unless something is allowed to meet the expense. The whole affair is deserving the prompt and serious consideration of those in authority.

The Court of Requests opened on Wednesday last. with a list of sixteen cases in the £10 jurisdiction, and we believe five or six in the £30. Messrs. Gould and Lyons, from Parramatta, were in attendance, and the business closed at about half-past two o'clock.

The Commissioners appointed under the Road Trust held a meeting on Wednesday last. It is to be hoped that their attention will be speedily called to that part of the road between Lansdowne bridge and the town, as it requires repairing very much.

The principal watch-house has been sold, and is about to be converted into a flour mill.

The orchards and gardens are drooping for want of rain; the streets are one mass of dust; and the whole district wears a melancholy and monotonous appearance on account of the drought; a change of weather is very much needed.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE obstructions offered by numerous drays being loaded for the interior, afford sufficient proof of the animated state of trade during the current week, but of which the importer can scarcely be said to have felt the effects; the wholesale warehousemen and retailers still continuing to supply the demand from stocks seasonably laid in some months back; but which are again much reduced, and consequently an enquiry for goods, tending doubtless to the improvement of our markets in cases where heavy stocks have hitherto deterred speculators.—*Ale*, with Porter, in bottle, is taken freely as it comes to hand; Byass' and Dunbar's at [illegible] 6d.,—other brands are offered at lower rates. In [illegible] there is little alteration for Allsopp or Bass'; [illegible] Coope, and Co.'s is submitted at 5l. 10s.—Beef: The market is heavily stocked with this article, of colonial cure, at 50s. to 70s. per tierce—the latter figure for a very superior sample, cured without bones—to the exclusion of imported, for which there is no demand. This very low rate of production offers considerable inducement to whalers and others to resort to this port to refit in preference to all others—beef, at 50s. per tierce, [illegible] (fine) at 8l. per ton, copper sheathing at 10½d. to [illegible], cordage, canvas, and all other gear are procurable at rates as low as they are to be found, in the aggregate, in any part of the world. Our preserved meats are not to be surpassed, and are offered at prices remunerative to the manufacturer, but so low as to defy competition from home. Within a few years we have every prospect of seeing this an article of export to a considerable amount, and to every foreign market. Our magnificent and commodious harbour and low port charges must still cause this to be the resort of all traders in the Southern Seas.—Brandy: This market remains without much improvement to note.—A large parcel of herrings changed hands, at [illegible] arrivals, at a high rate. As Lent approaches the demand usually springs up, holders are therefore firm at full prices. Geneva: In this market considerable sales have been effected; amongst others, one of our large importing houses having entered the market for speculation. Holders now ask considerably advanced rates, say 16s. for 4 gallon cases. Rum: Large parcels taken by the trade having much reduced stocks in importers' hands, higher prices may be looked for. Sugar: The demand for this article is exceedingly brisk at present, and former stocks being much reduced, a rise tion may be looked for, as shipments will not probably be continued in the face of advices of colonial manufacture coming in competition. Sugar: We have little alteration in prices either of tea or sugar. Wines of all descriptions also continue difficult of sale.

R. HARNETT, Broker.

Tonnage abundant.—Exchange at par.
Sydney, 26th January, 1850.

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

SINCE our last report a large business has been done in Wool; buyers exhibiting more confidence, and growers generally submitting to the decline consequent upon the result of the last reported London sales.

The prices which have ruled are as follow:—

	s. d.		s. d.
Superior clips and scoured......	1 1½	to	1 3½
Fair to good........................	1 0		1 1
Low to middling..................	0 9		1 0
Locks, pieces, &c..................	0 5		0 7
Sheepskins	0 4½		0 5½

Being without material alteration on the rates of last week.

TALLOW.—Lots of superior boiling have brought full former rates. A quantity of Gurrick and Fleming's brand, at auction, sold for £27 15s.

Hides are without alteration.

MORT AND BROWN, Auctioneers.

Sydney, January 25.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

WHEAT.—A considerable quantity of wheat has arrived during the week, principally from the Hunter river—the quality generally being good; the prices ranged from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 2d.

OTHER GRAIN.—The unfavourable aspect of the season has made maize an article of considerable demand, and speculators in the market seem eager to buy, although the price is high—a shade higher than last week, the stocks are limited. It may be quoted at 3s. 3d. wholesale, but several growers yesterday [illegible] hard for 3s. 4d., and in one or two instances obtained it. Oats and barley have also advanced, the stocks being very low. Derwent oats may be quoted 2s. 9d. to [illegible] Colonial, 2s. 6d., Cape barley, 3s., English, 2s. 6d.

FLOUR.—At the Mills, best quality, £8 10s.; Seconds, £7 10s. per ton, of 2000lbs.

BRAN—Keeps up, and has been sold at 10d. to [illegible]

BISCUIT—Fine Cabin—16s. and 17s.; [illegible] Ship, 12s. and 13s., the higher prices, being a superior article, obtain the readiest sale.

POTATOES.—There have been no sort of importations during the week, and the colonial article may be quoted at from 45s. to 55s. per ton.

CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.—The Market has been well supplied during the week, and considerable purchases were made by the butchers—prices ranging from 35s. to 40s., and a small lot averaging 700 lbs. fetched [illegible] some averaging only 650 lbs. were bought at 27s., which may be taken to be about the run of the Market. Calves have been scarce, and have brought from 15s. to 21s., good. Sheep—there have been plenty in the market, and condition good, 4s. to 5s. 6d. Store [illegible] 2d. to 2¼d. per lb. Porkers—the market well supplied, 2d., 2¼d., and 2¾d. Beef, best quality, 1d.; second, [illegible] Mutton, ditto, 1d.; ditto, ¾d. The market being abundantly supplied, the butchers will purchase no inferior meat.

HORSES.—The sale of Horses has been very limited, and the prices during the week have averaged from [illegible] to 12l. There are plenty of horses in the market, but they are of inferior and unsuitable description. There are a few buyers in the market if they could get good bargains.

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FORAGE.—Although the quantity of hay and straw brought into the market during the week has been very limited the price has ranged lower than last week. The former may be quoted at 3l. 10s. to 4l.; straw, 1l. to 1l. 10s.; green stuff, 9d per dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter, salt, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; fresh, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.; cheese, 4d. to 5d.; bacon—none brought to market, and in brisk demand.

VEGETABLES.—Cabbages, 1s. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; carrots, 8d. to 10d. per dozen; turnips, 9d. to 10d. per dozen. The supply of vegetables is plentiful enough; but the quality, from the dryness of the season, is inferior.

FRUIT.—There has been a very large quantity of fruit brought to market, but it is very small in size and of poor quality, a large proportion being windfalls. Peaches sell at from 1s. to 2s. 6d. per basket: pears, 2d. to 7d. per dozen; apples, 6d. to 8d. per dozen; grapes, 2d. to 3d. per lb.; oranges, 4d. to 6d. per dozen; bananas, 1s. to 1s. 3d. per dozen; water melons, 3s. 6d. to 4s. per dozen; rock melons, 4s. per dozen.

POULTRY.—Fowls, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per couple; ducks, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per couple; geese, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per couple; turkeys, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per couple; eggs, 7d. to 8d. per dozen.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Your editorial remarks on a former occasion caused, as I have every reason to believe, some authoritative scrutiny into the mode of keeping the public accounts in this colony, and in consequence an important change was immediately effected. The perfect ignorance manifested by one of the public functionaries has already been exposed, and we therefore forbear any further observations on the comparative merits of book-keeping by double and single entry. The object of my addressing you now, is to inquire whether you can enlighten a public servant entitled to a very small salary, and who has a very large family to maintain, as to the cause of the delay in the payments of the monthly stipends? In the presumption, a very natural one, that my salary had been paid to my credit, I gave a check this morning for the payment of a certain amount, but on its being presented at the Bank, the answer, to my great confusion and mortification was, "not sufficient funds." Surely it is unnecessary that twenty-five days should be occupied in transferring to the credit of the servant the wages to which he is duly entitled. The irregularities of the financial department of this colony are such as to demand a thorough investigation into the system of accounts—in fact, there can be no system in a department in which payments which are unvarying in amount of claim, are never paid on two similar days of the month throughout the year. In the Royal Arsenals of England, in each of which from 3000 to 4000 people are employed on a system of piece-work or as it is called, "job and task," the workmen are never more than *one* week in arrears, and the *number of clerks* employed in setting off the prices of the work performed by each gang or company, and rateably dividing the sum according to time of attendance, and also paying cash, does not exceed *eight!* There are not less than 10,000 persons paid either weekly, monthly, or quarterly in the towns of Portsmouth and Plymouth, and every individual *knows* the *exact day* when his claim will be met. But what is the case here? There is no certainty of payment any day in the month. This is the 25th—to-morrow is a holiday. The next day, Sunday. Thus 28 days must elapse before payment is made. Pray, can you tell me if the Governor has been paid? And if so, why are others unpaid? Is the neglect with the Auditor-General or the Colonial Treasurer? As the Colonial Treasurer has notified through the newspapers that he does not intend to intimate in future to the country residents that their salaries are paid into their credit at their respective Banks, it becomes absolutely necessary for the convenience both of the Banks and the stipendiaries that some fixed day be determined as the day of payment. We shall hope that it has been so arranged, and remain yours, &c.,

ALPHA.

IMPOUNDINGS.

MERTON.—Bay mare, branded SE off shoulder, EW like JB conjoined sideways over near shoulder; the supposed property of Richard Miller, address unknown, damages 1s. Bay gelding, AD near ribs. Grey filly, DO off ribs. Iron grey or mouse coloured yearling colt, like TM near shoulder. Yellow and white speckled bullock, JD near rump; damages 3d. each. If not released they will be sold on the 16th February. G. A. F. KEBBLE. 10s. 3d.

BUNGONIA.—From Rotherwood, Lake Bathurst:—Bay mare, BG on neck, JW conjoined with JW conjoined over and R under on shoulder near side, HK conjoined with HK conjoined over and S under off shoulder, the S branded on an old brand apparently R. Light bay yearling filly, near fore and both hind feet white, like PG near shoulder. Brown filly, TB off shoulder. Bay mare, same brand. Dark brown filly, HC near shoulder. Brown colt, oR near shoulder. Bay mare, TD near shoulder. Grey yearling filly, no brand visible. Brown colt, FC near shoulder; damages 3d. each. If not claimed, to be sold on the 18th February. J. WHITE. 11s. 6d.

WEE WAA.—From Buggleboan, January 15: Brindle heifer, apparently MD near rump, half ear cut off. Brindle and white bullock, HO off rump, off ear marked. Yellow sided bullock, RL off shoulder, 227 under. Brindle and white steer, M off rump, W near rump, ear marked. Strawberry heifer, EC off rump, off ear marked. Red bullock, white back DE off rump, 4 off shoulder. Red bullock, white flank, TWY conjoined on off ribs. Black cow, white belly, like EM on off rump. Red and white bullock, WH near rump, 6 near shoulder. Brindle sided heifer, ID over ≈ near ribs, E off ribs. Strawberry and red bullock, illegible brand on off ribs. Strawberry cow, J with MD conjoined near ribs. Brindle sided cow, GC off rump, with strawberry calf, unbranded. Strawberry steer, B over ⌐ or B over ≈ off rump, illegible brand off ribs. Red cow, EJ with ≈ under off rump, EJ off shoulder, with red calf by side, unbranded. Black cow, white belly, like TP near rump, with bald face calf, unbranded. Brindle cow, illegible brand on off rump, with brindle calf by side, unbranded. Red and white cow, EC off rump. Red and white bullock, EB off rump, off ear marked. Strawberry steer, IH over ≈ rump, 39 off ribs. If not released within twenty-four days they will be sold. R. B. TURNER. 16s. 9d.

TAMWORTH.—From A. A. Company's run, trespass, damages 3d. per head, notice sent supposed owner, not claimed:—Light bay mare, hind legs white, large lump under jaw, blind off eye, bald face, branded like HL HK under conjoined near shoulder, ⌐ off rump. Bay filly foal by her side unbranded. If not released in 24 days, they will be sold. J. K. HANNAFORD. 9s. 6d.

KELSO, January 1.—Red bullock, like JHL off ribs and WS or 5 off rump, aged. Red and white poley bullock, JB over JB off shoulder, and like indescribable brand with C off rump. Black poley steer, illegible brand off ribs, yearling. Red and white heifer, no visible brand yearling. Strawberry steer, ALS off ribs. Red steer, inclined to brindle, star on face, illegible brand off rump, hip and shoulder. Red bull stag, inclined to yellow, 125 off hip, illegible brand off rump, tops off the horns. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 13th February, they will be sold at Arthur's Inn, Bathurst. J. TREWREN. 11s. 6d.

CASSILIS.—From Poggy Ridges, for trespass, January 14: Red cow, GB off rump, HP under. Blue bull calf, unbranded. Yellow cow, CF and GB under off rump, white on back, and white on thigh. Red and white steer, GB off rump. Yellow heifer, GB off rump. Yellow steer, GB off rump. Red steer, GB off rump. Red cow, GF and GB under B under off rump, MM near rump. Red and white cow, AB off rump, calf by her side, unbranded. Mouse and white coloured steer, AB off rump. Yellow strawberry steer, AB off rump. Brindle cow, hoop horns, AB off rump, swallow ear marked. Yellow sided cow, white back and belly, HP off rump, calf by her side, unbranded. Yellow steer, HP off rump. Yellow cow, white back, and HP off rump, yellow heifer by her side, unbranded. Dark mouse coloured bullock, HP off rump. Yellow steer, 2 near shoulder. Strawberry steer, IMD off rump. Brindle cow, HF off ribs, HF off rump. Red and white heifer calf, unbranded. Blue or mouse coloured and white heifer, no brand visible. Red bullock, HN near ribs, TH and HN under, THU under off ribs, IN off rump. Blue and white strawberry steer, illegible brand off rump. Black and white steer, JE off rump, JE off ribs. Blue and white young bull, unbranded; damages 6d. per head. If not released on or before the 8th February they will be sold. C. O'BRIEN. 17s.

ALBURY.—From Woomargarnah—January 12: Chesnut horse, SIN on off shoulder, 6 years old, 15 hands high. From Gormoraddah Station: Chesnut filly, white face, R reversed M conjoined near shoulder, 3 years old, 14½ hands high. Dun colour filly, T near shoulder, F under saddle near side, 4 years old, 14 hands high. Brown mare, W off shoulder, aged, 14 hands high. Bay mare, star in face, both hind feet white, CTT over near shoulder, 46 near side under the saddle, aged, 15 hands high. Brown mare, star in face, S near shoulder, aged, 15 hands high. Iron grey horse, JD near shoulder, 3 years old, 16 hands high. Dark brown mare, snip on nose, star in face, CTH under off shoulder, 3 with M over near shoulder, aged, 15 hands high. Yellow and white poley cow, not branded. Strawberry cow, [ ] SK off ribs. Red poley heifer, J WH conjoined with 7 under off ribs. Dun heifer, illegible brand near ribs. Yellow steer, O off hip. Yellow heifer, J WH conjoined off ribs, with 7 under. White bullock, red neck, O near thigh. Yellow cow, JM off hip. Strawberry steer like JH off thigh. Red bullock, IO off ribs. Yellow bullock, WR off hip, indescribable brand off side neck, 4 off ribs. White heifer, 22 off hip. Red bullock, illegible brand near ribs, ID off hip, 3 off thigh, with 0 under. White cow, GH off hip and thigh. Yellow and white cow, JSJ off rump with W under. Yellow poley cow, illegible brand off rump. Black poley cow, 22 off ribs. Red bullock, JH off rump. Yellow bullock, white back, JH off rump, damages 3d. each. If not released on or before the 4th February, they will be sold. J. SOMER. 18s. 9d.

PICTON.—From Myrtle Creek, by Mr. J. Gray. January 19: Horse, betwixt a black and a brown, saddle marks, the two fore feet shod, short switch tail, branded on the near shoulder JG under O or JC under G, brand on the off side on the neck under the mane G or C, about five years old, fifteen hands high, damages 1s. Dark iron grey horse, saddle marks, white spots, small star in the face, long tail, the near hip down, brand on the off shoulder like W, about five years old, fifteen hands high, damages 5s. Also, from Abbotsford: Red bullock, branded on the off thigh HC or HG, damages 10s. If the above cattle are not released before the 15th February, they will be sold. A. WALKER. 11s. 9d.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

(From the Times, September 24.)

BIRMINGHAM has just been spared an exhibition which certainly would have tended to justify its olden fame for specious and ephemeral wares. The Prince of Canino, ex-President of the Italian Republic, has just been lecturing the British Association on the difference between the little blue magpie of Spain and the little blue magpie of Siberia. Of course it is interesting enough to see a great man able to find comfort for the wreck of his political hopes in so simple a theme. As he was at Birmingham, however, Mr. George Dawson and some other gentlemen, who cared more for men than for magpies, and who desired some more *piquant* contrasts than that which the Prince had chosen, waited upon him to request that he would accept of a *soirée*. From the Prince's reply it appears that the *soirée* was to have been "in connexion with their admiration of the truly heroic Roman people;" and would have consisted of speeches by Mr. George Dawson, the Prince of Canino, Mr. William Potter, and *other statesmen*, expressing what is called sympathy, with what is called the cause of the Roman people. Either an actual engagement, or a little good sense, prevented the Prince from accepting the *soirée*. To satisfy the gentlemen, however, he took pen and paper and wrote down in their presence a rhetorical sort of reply, intended to do the duty of a speech. It appeared in our Saturday's paper, and therefore we need not repeat it. Being written extempore by a foreigner, and in the presence of the Birmingham sympathisers, one is not surprised to observe that it contains in a very small compass quite a *florilegium* of old British clap-traps. After the testimony of his own conscience, the Prince knows nothing so flattering as the approbation of "generous and truly free Britons." He will never be dumb, he says, "whenever his feeble voice may be raised in favour of liberty and civilization." Had he been able to attend the *soirée* he would have greeted every Englishman present as "a friend to the oppressed, and dread foe to the oppressor;" and would have said how much he admires a constitution which, whatever its theoretical defects, works so admirably in practice, and makes us greater, and happier, and freer, than any other people in the world; "whilst," he concludes, "better framed constitutions, without the vigilance of an enlightened people, can make pseudo monarchies, or, what is worse, mock republics."

Of course the sting in the tail is a cut at cousin Louis Napoleon and his citizen subjects, as the Prince would express it. President Lucien thinks it very hard that his game has been spoilt by another President, and that President a cousin. It was not so in old Bonaparte's days. He would not have objected to see a Bonaparte installed, under one name or another, in every capital in Europe; and Lucien, who possibly inherits some of the family traditions on this point, may think, that for the sake of a Bonaparte, France might have pardoned the dangerous freaks of young Italy. We in this country are out of the family circle, and are happily without any Bonapartist prejudice. We take a purely political view of the affair, and on that view it does not appear to us perfectly decorous that in a sort of public interview with certain citizens of a great English municipality, a Bonoparte should denounce his cousin as a knave, the French Republic as a humbug, its President as an impostor, and its citizens as fools. This island is out of the continental quarrel, and on that account affords a *refuge* to the Prince of Canino, who cannot land in a single port of Europe without being accosted by a policeman and requested "to move on." The condition of such an asylum is that *refugees* should keep their quarrels and grievances to themselves. Were Mr. George Dawson and his friends really very formidable people, a public interchange of sympathy upon Roman and French affairs between them and the ex-President of Rome, lately at war with France, and just now warned off the French soil, might tend to interrupt the good understanding between us and our neighbours. We are entitled to express our own opinions upon French and Italian affairs as freely as we please, but when we enter into personal relations with a pricipal actor in those affairs for the purpose of expressing our sympathy with him, and against the constituted authorities of France and of Rome, we are evidently going the way to embroil ourselves, and it is not our fault if we do not.

But what is the cause in which the good people of Birmingham were so anxious to tender their sympathy? That of "the truly heroic Roman people?" No such thing. Never was there a grosser imposition. There was nothing Roman about the affair except the locality. Mazzini, Garibaldi, and their associates, whatever their virtues, were not Romans, nor were their objects Roman. They were Italians, and their avowed object was an Italian Republic By secret conspiracy, by overt insurrection, by actual invasion, and by downright international hostilities, they made war against all the Princes, Powers, and Potentates that occupy the Italian peninsula and the neighbouring islands. The old scheme of an Italian federation they had pronounced treason against their cause, which was nothing less than a Democratic Republic, whereof all Italians should be citizens and Rome the centre. There are many grave questions involved in such a project—questions which a Lombard, a Venetian, a Sardinian, a Tuscan, or a Neapolitan might answer for himself because he would have them put to him, and would be obliged to answer them; but which an Englishman need not answer, and if he is wise will not answer in a practical and offensive manner. Invasion is invasion, and war is war. These are grave realities, and woe to those who plunge gratuitously into the quarrel. The conflict at Rome was not between an idigenous population and an army of strangers. It was between strangers and strangers. About twelve thousand democratic strangers from Italy and other countries had obtained possession of Rome, driven out its lawful Sovereign, and, under the protection of its walls and consecrated monuments, declared war against all the *Governments long established* in Italy. Other strangers—whether wisely or not, whether properly or not, we will not now discuss, but at least in more lawful guise—came to drive out those first strangers, and restore the original *status quo* of Italian affairs. Into the many other questions involved we will not go. We only observe that the Prince of Canino was not merely the head of a Roman Republic—he was the nominal head of an Italian democracy; that is, of an army of conspirators and invadors, collected from many countries for the conquest of the entire Italian peninsula. How much further their ambition went we will not dare to say.

A Prince, an ex-President, and a nephew of Bonaparte, of course would be a very great catch at Birmingham; but we presume that even there will be found a few persons who expect some merit in those whom they are delighted to honour. What, then, is the Prince of Canino except what he is by the accident of his birth? He is a naturalist. Two years ago he attended the meeting of the British Association at Oxford, looked like the pictures of his uncle, talked a great deal, and read a paper on a new genus and three new species of bats. His likeness to Bonaparte was unctuous, hairy, and large. His talk was of peace and the blessed agency of science in allaying party heats and international jealousies. People were charmed to hear a Bonaparte talking in this manner, and naturally thought what a happy thing it would have been for mankind if Napoleon had taken to stuffing birds instead of slaying men. We do not think that the Prince was quite true to these amiable professions when he helped to introduce into Rome a band of adventurers collected from all parts of Europe—when he drove out its lawful Sovereign—when he undermined, or threatened to undermine, the Vatican, and to destroy all the monuments of Rome, whether Pagan or Christian, sooner than admit that Sovereign's allies. This might be heroic, but it was neither pacific nor scientific; and instead of allowing the Prince to proceed on his ornithological course the Association might well have asked him a few questions about the clean and unclean varieties of the human species, the vampires and the vultures he helped collect into that Noah's ark the "pseudo-Republic" of Rome.

THE ORANGE MAGISTRACY.

THE following is the correspondence relating to the removal of the Earl of Roden from the Commission of the Peace for the county Down:—

"Dublin Castle, 6th October, 1849.

"My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, by desire of the Lord-Lieutenant, a copy of the report of an investigation, held by Walter Berwick, Esq., Q.C., in pursuance of his Excellency's instructions, respecting certain occurrences which took place on the 12th of July last, in the district of Castlewellan, on the occasion of an Orange procession.

"Having read the report, the minutes of evidence, and documents which accompany it, the Lord-Lieutenant is of opinion that the conduct of certain magistrates, who are specially alluded to therein, viz., the Earl of Roden, Mr. Francis C. Beers, and Mr. William Beers, demands his particular notice.

"The procession referred to appears to have consisted of a very numerous body—considerably exceeding a thousand persons in number, several hundreds of whom were armed with guns, some of which were mounted with bayonets—and so armed they marched in regular array, with drums and banners, along the public road, in open day, for several miles, from Ballyw rd Church to Tullymore Park, the seat of Lord Roden, whence they returned after remaining some time in the demesne. It further appears that, by previous arrangement, and directions from their leaders, this body determined to march by a particular line of road, on which a pass called "Dolly's Brae" (the scene of a former party conflict), although no necessity existed for their going thereby, and in their march the preceding year they avoided doing so. Their forbearance to march through the pass on that occasion had, however, been claimed as a triumph by the Catholic party, who now expressed their determination to prevent the Orangemen from doing so, and, accordingly, on the morning of the 12th July, assembled in great numbers, and armed, on one of the adjacent hills, ostensibly for that purpose.

"His Excellency does not think it necessary, in this communication, to notice in detail the lamentable occurrences which appear to have resulted from the conduct of both these parties on that occasion, as mentioned in Mr. Berwick's report. But he has no hesitation in stating, that whether he regards the character of these armed bodies, or the determination of those composing them—the one to effect the passage of the disputed road, and the other to oppose them in so doing—each with force and arms—he entirely concurs in the opinion conveyed in the report, that the assembling and marching of bodies so dangerous to the public peace was plainly unlawful; and the conclusion, in his judgment, is inevitable, that any magistrate encouraging such proceedings greatly failed in the discharge of his duty, and seriously endangered that public peace which the commission entrusted to him imperatively requires him to preserve.

"The three magistrates whom I have mentioned appear to have so conducted themselves on this occasion.

"Mr. William Beers, who is what is called the District Grand Master of the Orange Association, appears to have been concerned in the Orange procession and its line of march. He ordered that it should proceed by the disputed road, and announced that it would do so; and he also waited on Lord Roden to request that the body might be received by him in his demesne, which, after some consideration, his lordship (who states himself to be Deputy Grand Master of the Orangemen of Ireland) agreed to do.

"The procession having rendezvoused at Ballyward church, were assembled in arms in the demense of Mr. Francis Beers, who is also a member of the Orange body, and from thence they proceeded in their line of march. Mr. Francis Beers had, meanwhile, been informed by Mr. Fitzmaurice, the stipendiary magistrate, that a considerable body of men, apparently armed, were assembling on the hill of Magheramayo, near Dolly's Brae, and he was requested to use his influence to prevent the Orangemen proceeding through the pass. Mr. Beers stated that he had not sufficient influence to effect this—that no human power could hinder them; and, in fact, no attempt was made to prevent the procession marching to the point of anticipated collision.

"It was then arranged that Messrs. Beers and Fitzmaurice, with the military and police, should precede the procession, and it was hoped peace would thus be preserved.

"The Lord-Lieutenant has no doubt that both Messrs. Tabutes and Fitzmaurice, the stipendiary magistrates, who were present on this occasion, were sincerely anxious for the preservation of order, and to prevent the effusion of blood; but he has felt it necessary to communicate to those gentlemen, that he considers they committed a serious error in allowing those armed bodies to continue thus unlawfully assembled, and that they should not have rested satisfied with the remonstrances addressed to the leaders of the two parties but have taken more *determined* steps to prevent the unlawful assemblages and marching which took place on that day.

"On arrival of the Orange procession at Tollymore-park, they were received by Lord Roden, who, joined by the two Messrs. Beers, proceeded to his house, while the procession marched past to a field, where a tent and platform had been erected, and refreshment provided for the body by his lordship. Thither Mr. Fitzmaurice, the stipendiary magistrate, had also repaired, to represent to Lord Roden, on the part of the magistrates, who were then assembled on the hill (who all agreed that it would be dangerous to allow the Orange party to come by the same road), that an armed Ribbon party was stationed near Dolly's Brae, and that if the procession returned, by that way a collision was seriously to be apprehended.

"Lord Roden, in reply, stated that he feared he had not himself sufficient influence to effect this object, but that he would speak to the party, and also to Mr. William Beers, upon this subject. In the address, however, which he subsequently delivered to the Orange body, he abstained from any attempt to dissuade *them from* returning by a route, the passage along which he had been apprised would be attended with so much risk.

"Mr. William Beers distinctly advised the Orange party to return by Dolly's Brae, although he admits in his evidence that it was possible the Orange body might have been induced to take his advice, if given, and return home by a different way. This determination unhappily led to the disastrous consequences detailed in the evidence. Mr. Francis Beers had also in the morning received the armed body of Orangemen in his own demesne. After he had been apprised of their object, and the danger attending it, he had allowed them to proceed through the pass, and having himself accompanied them, he must have become aware of the danger which existed; yet on arriving at Lord Roden's park, he again identified himself with the procession, and, although forewarned of the chance of collision, he used no efforts to prevent the return of the Orange party through Dolly's Brae.

"The Lord-Lieutenant cannot but feel that those who sanctioned this course being taken, or who took no steps to prevent it, showed themselves most indifferent to the *preservation* of the public pea e, which, as magistrates, it was their special duty to maintain.

"In a week afterwards—namely, on the 19th of July, a public dinner (which, however, had been arranged some time before the 12th) was given by the Orange body of the district to Mr. William Beers. In his speech on that occasion, which is given in the public prints, and referred to by Mr. Berwick, this gentleman, who had, previous to the 12th of July, arranged the line of march of the Orangemen, and who on that day advised them to return by the same road—alluded to the occurrences at Dolly's Brae, as Mr. Berwick says, "in very unfeeling terms, expressive of exultation at what had occurred, as a triumph achieved by the Orange body over an enemy deservedly punished"—language which, although Mr. William Beers, in his examination before Mr. Berwick, declared that he never meant to convey the sentiments attributed to him, but, on the contrary, felt regret for what had occurred, yet was calculated very much to shake all confidence in the administration of justice by him, and to increase the party exasperation which then prevailed.

"A subsequent letter which has appeared in the public prints, with Mr. Beers' signature—and the authenticity of which he has not denied—must also materially strengthen these feelings.

"It was part of his Excellency's instructions to Mr. Berwick, in reference to this inquiry, to cause effectual steps to be taken for bringing to justice the parties engaged in this affray or concerned in the crimes committed on that occasion; and the sessional Crown Solicitor having been employed under his directions in procuring evidence which could, he hoped, eventuate in the prosecution and punishment of those who were engaged in the actual commission of, or participation in, the outrages then committed, informations were accordingly tendered before the magistrates, at Castlewellan, against some of the parties who were known to have appeared in arms on the 12th of July, for taking part in the illegal proceedings of that day. Mr. Berwick attended at the petty sessions for the purpose of explaining to the magistrates assembled what appeared to him, and appears also to his Excellency, the undoubted law on the subject of such assemblies as those then the subject of their inquiry. It will be seen from Mr. Berwick's Report that his attendance, on this occasion, was in a great degree influenced by his having been led by the magistrates at Castlewellan to believe that they were left in ignorance by the Government as to the law upon this subject. Such, however, was not the fact, as immediately after the 12th July, in reply to a communication from Mr. George Shaw, on the part of his brother magistrates, the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the undoubted illegality of the Dolly's Brae assemblages, was at once transmitted for the information of the Castlewellan bench. A majority of the magistrates, it will be seen, declined to accept Mr. Berwick's view of the law, and informations were accordingly refused.

"His Excellency has learned from the official report made to him, that Lord Roden attended on that occasion in his magisterial capacity—took part in the proceedings—made a speech on the subject, and voted with a majority of the magistrates in refusing to take informations. This proceeding, on the part of his lordship, appears to his Excellency deserving of grave observation. Lord Roden had, on the 12th of July, as above stated, identified himself to a certain extent with the proceedings of the armed assemblage of Orangemen, who came to his demesne, and it involved him in the responsibility attached to them. He was aware that his conduct in this respect had been publicly arraigned: much of the evidence given before Mr. Berwick tended directly to implicate him as abetting and encouraging the proceedings of an unlawful assembly, and he himself was examined as a witness in the course of the inquiry.

"It appears to His Excellency destructive of public confidence in the administration of justice, that a magistrate thus circumstanced should take part in the judicial consideration of proceedings, or otherwise, of certain parties in the acts of an assembly charged to be illegal, which he himself had sanctioned and encouraged, and in whose offence against the law (if any had been committed) he became a party directly concerned.

"On a full consideration of the entire case, the Lord-Lieutenant has come to the conclusion, that a due regard for the future preservation of the peace in the district in question, and for the administration of justice therein in a manner which will be entitled to public confidence and respect, imperatively requires that the magistrates whose conduct he has thus noticed should no longer discharge the important functions and duties of that office, and I am, therefore, desired to convey to your lordship his Excellency's recommendation that the Earl of Roden, William Beers, and Francis C. Beers, Esquires, be superseded in the commissions they now hold.

"I have the honour to be, &c.,

"T. N. REDINGTON.

"The Right Honorable the Lord Chancellor."

"Tollymore Park, October 8.

"My Lord,—I had the honour of receiving your letter yesterday, informing me that, in consequence of the recommendation of the Government, your lordship had directed a warrant to be prepared for superseding me in the commission of the peace for the counties of Down and Louth. I cannot help thanking your lordship for the kindness and courteous manner in which you have communicated to me what I must conceive a very severe sentence, but to which I must respectfully bow as a right vested in her Majesty's Government to remove from the magisterial office any individuals, although their services therein may be as long as mine have been, for a period of nearly forty years.

"I have also received through your lordship a letter addressed to you by Secretary Sir Thomas Redington, detailing the reasons for the proceedings in question, and resting them on the report of the Government Commissioner, Mr. Berwick.

"I shall not now detain your lordship at any length by referring to the parts of that document communicated to your lordship in Sir Thomas Redington's letter. There will probably be a future opportunity afforded me of doing so, and of proving that I was in the strict performance of my duty when acting as a magistrate, on the 9th of September; and that I had no reason to consider myself as being 'publicly arraigned,' though I felt I had been grossly maligned. Nor can I admit that I was implicated in 'abetting the proceedings of an unlawful assembly.' Having the honour of holding Her Majesty's commission of the peace, I felt bound, in justice, to refuse taking informations against a large body of loyal men charged with the offence of being engaged in an 'unlawful assembly, the illegality of which there was no evidence to prove; but, on the contrary, the witness Mr. Hill, brought forward by the Crown Solicitor, proving the reverse; it also appearing that the procession was sanctioned by the presence of Her Majesty's troops, the county police, and stipendiary magistrates. It was natural, under these circumstances, for me to conclude that, had such a meeting or procession been unlawful, the Government would have instructed their officers to have dispersed it, more especially when they had sufficient force on the spot, if necessary, to carry their instructions into execution.

"I regret to find that, in the report of the commissioner, I am charged with not using my utmost endeavours to keep the peace, inasmuch as I did not, when addressing the people at Tollymore Park, request them to go home by a different road from that by which they had come. I respectfully submit that it would have been more ingenuous of the learned commissioner, had he stated the reasons given in evidence, why I did not press this point on the people; and had he quoted, from the evidence, the advice I did give them, part of which was, 'to take evil rather than provoke it—to let nothing induce them, on returning to their homes, to resent any insult which they might receive.' He might also have added, with truth, that my advice was most scrupulously attended to by the Orangemen, until they were barbarously attacked and fired at from behind walls and houses by Ribbon conspirators, who had, during the day, been lying in wait for their prey, whilst on the hills great bodies of armed men were collected from distant parts of the country, to effect a murderous attack upon the Protestants of the district, had the Ribbonmen assembled at Magheramayo succeeded in their object—which, under God's blessing, the bravery of the police and the determined courage of those of the Orange party attacked, were, as appears in the evidence, the means of averting.

"I beg your Lordship's pardon, for referring to these circumstances: I have done so only with a desire to obtain a just and fair consideration of my conduct in this unhappy transaction. I have no will to remain any longer in the commission of the peace, if my doing so were not considered, by all classes of my countrymen, as beneficial to the community at large. I shall rest satisfied with the conviction that however painful to my feelings the course adopted by the Government must be, yet that in the whole of my public career in this country, I have upheld Her Majesty's authority in this part of her empire; I have endeavoured to act justly, without favour or affection to any particular denomination; and, in conclusion, I trust your Lordship will forgive me for saying, that it is a great consolation still left me, that the last act of my magisterial life was the conscientious refusal to take information against forty-two loyal men charged with an act not proved to be illegal by the evidence brought before the bench.

"I have the honour to be, my Lord,

"With great respect,

"Your Lordship's faithful servant,

"RODEN.

"To the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor."

IN the *Weekly Dispatch* we find the following relative to the long forgotten 'Boy Jones':—'Young Jones, the old visitor of Buckingham Palace, has, to the surprise of the Governor of Newgate, been discovered amongst the present inmates of the jail. It is not more than three weeks since a young man, named John Frost, was committed to jail for robbing the house of Mr. David Williams Wire, at Lewisham, in Kent, of plate, which was soon afterwards found in the possession of the accused, who was tried, convicted, and sentenced to transportation, for 10 years, for having committed the offence. That John Frost is no other than the boy Jones. On Thursday last, it happened that the officer who had most frequently taken the boy into custody, went into one of the wards upon some business connected with his duties. The moment his eye fell upon John Frost, he said, "Hallo! how on earth did you come here, Jones? You have not been to see Her Majesty again, have you?" the prisoner, with great presence of mind, denied that he knew anything either of Jones, or the policeman, or the Queen, and requested not to be annoyed in his serious cogitations. It was in vain, that the officer, and several other policemen of the metropolitan force, positively identfied the prisoner as the young chimney-sweeper who made his bed under the sofa on which her majesty had been sitting. He most resolutely declared, that he was a stranger to every individual named, and that the only person of rank into whose house he had ever entered was the Under-Sheriff of London.

BIRTH.

On the 25th instant, at Clarence House, George-street South, Mrs. Thomas Illidge, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 24th January, 1850, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Prospect, by the Rev. G. N. Woodd, B.A., Hannah Laura Lindsey, Niece of William Lawson, Esq., of Prospect, to William Musgreave Kirk, Esq., of Mudgee.

BARQUE ORATOR.

THE undermentioned Passengers per Orator not having been on board at the medical inspection held yesterday, are requested to appear at Dr. Savage's Office, in Bent-street, at 10 A.M. THIS DAY, otherwise they will not be cleared, or allowed to proceed in the ship, which will sail on Sunday morning:—

G. BOWLES,
WILLIAM MORGAN,
MARK DEVLIN,
JAMES L. BROWN,
M'MILLAN.

1838 L. AND S. SPYER.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC.

THE Tolls throughout the County of Cumberland are the same on Sundays as throughout the week, by an Act of Council which came into operation on the 1st January, 1850.

G. DAVIS.

Annandale Gate, January 11. 846

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Executorship of William Brooks King late of Liverpool street in the city of Sydney Esquire deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Executors of the above named testator are about to close and file their accounts in the said Court preparatory to remitting to the legatees in England any balance which may remain in their hands as such executors after payment of the testator's debts and liabilities All persons therefore having claims on the said testator's estate are required to lodge the same for investigation and adjustment within 14 days from the date hereof either with the Rev. Thos. Druitt Head Master of St. James' Grammar School or at the office of the undersigned 470 George-street Sydney as otherwise such claimants will lose the benefit of all funds in the colony of the said testator's estate

Dated Sydney 17th January 1850

LOWE AND STEPHEN

1288 Proctors for the Executors.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

(ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.)

In the goods of the Rev. John M'Connell late of the Clarence River, and of Sydney, Clerk, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Estate of the above named Intestate is about to be wound up and closed under a due course of administration, and that the assets remaining after satisfaction of all just claims upon such Estate, will be remitted by the legal personal representative of the deceased to the next of kin residing in British America, at the expiration of two months from the date hereof. All persons therefore having any accounts against the said Estate are requested to send in the same for investigation and adjustment to the Office of the undersigned, 470, George street.—Dated Sydney, 17th January, 1850.

LOWE AND STEPHEN,

1287 Proctors.

NOTICE.—Mr. J. C. CROFTON, fo Singleton, is appointed the Agent for receipts of money, &c., in that district, for the proprietors of this journal. Mr. Crofton is furnished with the usual *yellow* receipts, with the signatures of

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

January 21. 1519

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons to whom the late Mr. James Brown, of George-street, Sydney, Saddler and Harness Maker, deceased, was indebted, are requested to send their accounts to the undersigned on or before Monday next, for examination and payment.

LITTLE AND YEOMANS,
Solicitors for the Administratrix,
126, King-street, Sydney.

January 24. 1758

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and GROUNDS of CRAIGNATHEN, situated in Neutral Bay, on the North Shore, formerly the residence of the late Mr. J. P. Robinson, M.C.

The house is very commodious, and has a handsome stone verandah, 70 feet long. The dining room, drawing room, and breakfast room are each eighteen feet six inches by sixteen feet—the latter two, connected by folding doors, when required make one handsome room, eighteen feet six inches by thirty-two feet. The hall is eight feet nine inches wide. There are five bed rooms, besides servants' rooms; with a complete set of offices in basement, consisting of kitchen, cellars, store rooms, &c., &c.

The garden contains a choice variety of fruit trees and has a stream of pure water running through it. There are also three stone tanks, one of which is of elegant construction and of most ample dimensions. There is also a gardener's cottage.

Connected with the tanks are pipes leading to a shed, where the operation of wool-washing can be carried on to any extent. There is also a large stone store of two stories close to deep water, with cottages, &c.

The property consists of about five acres, and is bounded on one side by Neutral Bay, and overlooks some of the most beautiful views in Port Jackson

For further particulars, and terms of sale, apply to R. GILL AND CO., King-street. 1691

FOR SALE,

THE VICTORIA HOTEL, EAST GOSFORD. It is at present in the occupation of Mr. Venteman. The buildings are of a superior description and nearly new. A moderate price will be taken. For terms and particulars apply to R. GILL AND CO., King-street. 1692

TO WOOLGROWERS, SETTLERS, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS OF SLOPS.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY respectfully call the attention of WOOLGROWERS, SETTLERS, AND OTHERS purchasing supplies for the Bush, to the extensive alterations effected in their establishment, by which they are enabled to afford increased facilities for the inspection of their VARIED and EXTENSIVE STOCK of SLOPS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, and EVERY REQUISITE for UP-COUNTRY USE.

Manufacturing most of their own SLOPS, and possessing the advantage of being represented in the ENGLISH MARKETS by MR. DAVID JONES, whose large experience has made him intimately acquainted with the requirements of the colonists generally, they confidently assert that their system of doing business will be found fully commensurate with the times, a great reduction having been effected in the prices of most articles, compared with last or any previous season. WOOLGROWERS, SETTLERS, AND OTHERS, who have not yet visited the establishment, are respectfully urged to do so, when they will not fail to observe the many and especial claims it has upon them, the proprietors having spared no effort to continue it, what it has always been, PRE-EMINENTLY the WOOLGROWERS' AND SETTLERS' DEPOT.

Extracted from David Jones and Company's published Trade List:—

BLANKETS.

8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 stout bush blankets
„ „ „ army and navy ditto
„ „ „ super ditto ditto
8-4 to 14-4 real Witney ditto
„ „ scarlet ditto
„ „ blue and green ditto
8-4 to 10-4 plain and printed Scotch ditto

RUGS AND COUNTERPANES.

8-4 to 11-4 diaper rugs
8-4 to 12-4 coloured counterpanes
8-4 to 14-4 white ditto
8-4 to 14-4 imperial ditto
8-4 to 14-4 Marseilles quilts
8-4 to 14-4 summer ditto

SHIRTS.

Striped cotton shirts
Ditto ditto ditto, very heavy
Scotch twill shirts
Ditto ditto, extra stout and large
Ditto ditto, made to order
Regatta shirts, fast colours
Ditto ditto, very superior
Ditto ditto, fancy patterns
Ditto ditto, made to order, washed
Longcloth shirts, linen fronts, collars, and cuffs
Ditto ditto, very superior
Ditto ditto, made to measure
Ditto ditto, washed and dressed
Ditto ditto, full dress ditto
Scarlet and blue serge ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, all wool
Ditto ditto baize ditto
White and striped Guernseys
Scarlet and blue ditto
Imperial and Braganza ditto
Blue Flushing and pilot ditto
Lamb's-wool shirts and pants
Ditto ribbed ditto ditto
Merino shirts and pants
Brown cotton ditto ditto
White kersey shirts
Yarn blue and white ditto
Ditto spotted and striped ditto

COATS.

Shepherds' drab and blue Flushing
Stockmen's ditto
Ditto, with large capes
Ditto ditto, very superior
Blue pilots, cross pockets
Ditto, lined plaid
Ditto, Chesterfields
Ditto, lined through all wool plaid
Ditto, American riding coats
Monkey jackets, drab and blue
Pea coats
Ditto, very superior
Box coats, overlaid seams
Ditto, lined blanket
Superfine cloth and llama paletots
Black and mixed alpacca ditto
Ditto ditto, hip coats
Lametta ditto
Duck and drill ditto
Plaid and checked Holland ditto
Doeskin and tweed ditto
Gambroon and drill shooting coats
Doeskin and tweed ditto
Duck and Holland ditto
Fishing and boating ditto
Office and lounge ditto

VESTS.

Light and dark Valencias
Ditto ditto ditto, roll collars
Wool plaid vests
Ditto ditto roll collars
Ditto ditto double breasted
Swansdown ditto
Black and fancy satin
Ditto ditto roll collars
Ditto ditto double breasted
Black and coloured barathea vests
Tweed and doeskin ditto
Plain and printed velvet ditto
Rich black and coloured silk ditto
Printed quilting ditto
Ditto ditto double breasted and roll collars

SLEEVED VESTS.

Toilinet sleeved vests
Velveteen ditto ditto
Moleskin ditto ditto
Printed ditto ditto ditto
Swansdown ditto ditto
Silk plush ditto ditto
Sealette ditto ditto
Wool plaid ditto ditto
&c., &c., &c.

TROUSERS.

Drab and miller's drab moleskin trousers
Ditto ditto double stitched
Ditto ditto very superior
Ditto ditto strapped riding ditto
Ditto ditto with leather
Ditto ditto lined
Ditto cotton cord ditto
Ditto very superior
Ditto ditto strapped ditto
Ditto ditto made to order
Ditto worsted cord ditto
Ditto ditto very superior
Printed moleskin and cantoon ditto
Ditto plain and fancy drill
Military and navy duck ditto
Canvas and duck ditto
Black, drab, and blue cassimeres ditto
Ditto ditto buckskin ditto
Fancy ditto and doeskin ditto
Ditto double milled, for riding
Ditto ditto strapped
Blue and drab Flushing ditto
Blue pilot and beaver ditto
Black and drab ditto
Colonial tweed }
Plain and fancy } In great variety
English ditto }
White kersey ditto for sheep washing

HATS AND CAPS.

Cabbage-tree and brab hats
Manila and Java ditto
China and Mexican ditto
Leghorn and Dunstable ditto
Basket and riding ditto
Felt, drab, and coloured ditto
Ditto ditto domed browns
Black and drab silk ditto
Black and drab beaver ditto
Cloth and tweed caps
Jim Crows and wide-awakes
Scotch and Kilmarnock bonnets
Glengarry and Tam O'Shanter ditto
&c., &c., &c.

PIECE GOODS.

Welch and Lancashire flannels
Serges—white, red, and blue
Baizes—green, blue, and red
Ticks—linen, union, and cotton
Scotch twill shirting
Chambrays and Grograms
Dungaree, woollen and cotton
Checks—linen, union, and cotton
Cheese-cloths, white and brown
Table oil cloths, all widths
Swansdown, white and grey
Moleskins, drab and millers' drab
Cords, drab and white
Nankeens, drab, buff, and blue
Ditto, real India
Monteith cloths, twilled and plain
Clan tartan ginghams
Scotch plaids and gauzes
7-8 and 5-4 Hoyle's prints
Fancy prints, various
7-8, 9-8, and 5-4 navy blue ditto
Sheetings, white and grey
Ditto, twilled ditto ditto
Longcloths and shirtings
Domestic calicoes
Diapers and damasks in the piece
Damask cloths, all sizes
Irish linens and lawns
Huckabacks, diapers, and grass cloths
Brown hollands, rough and dressed
Holland, checked and figured
Blind hollands, white and brown
Printed Venetian blinds
Printed furnitures and dimities
White and brown drills
Ducks and canvasses
Osnaburgs and Forfars
Marquee and verandah cloths
Collar and saddle ditto
Ironing baize
Welch plains
Printed drugget
Carpets and rugs
China matting
&c., &c., &c.

SUNDRIES.

Printed corahs
Ditto spun ditto
Black Barcelona ditto
Black bandannas
Printed cotton handkerchiefs
Ditto bundle ditto
Cotton half-hose and hose
Woollen ditto and ditto
Hat ribbons
Doubles and galloons
Single and double end braces
Ditto ditto worsted ditto
Ditto ditto strong web ditto
Ditto ditto Indiarubber
Hair brushes and combs
Leather belts, various
Elastic riding ditto
Indiarubber and Mackintosh coats and capes
Gutta percha coats, capes, hats, and leggings
Carpet and leather bags
Baskets—all kinds
Stockmen's boots
Women's shoes—all kinds
Woolpacks
Ditto bagging
Three-bushel bags
&c., &c., &c.

George-street,
9549 Opposite Post Office.

PERSONS willing to contract for emptying the water closets and cesspools at the Benevolent Asylum for the year ending 31st December, 1850, are requested to forward tenders, addressed to the Secretary, which will be received at the Asylum on or before Monday, the 4th February next.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Secretary.

Sydney, January 25.

NURSE FOR BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.

NO eligible application having been made for the situation of nurse at the Benevolent Asylum, further applications will be received, addressed to the Secretary, until 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 29th instant.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Secretary.

Sydney, January 25. 1845

WANTED, to proceed to Shanghae, a Butcher and Baker who fully understand their business, and can produce good testimonials. Apply to Captain SIMPSON, Brig Freak, Campbell's Wharf. 1819

WANTED, a respectable Woman as Cook. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. THACKER, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park. 1208

WANTED, a female cook. Apply at the *Herald* Office.

January 24. 1747

WANTED, a single man, to take charge of horses, and to make himself otherwise useful. Application to be made to the MAYOR, at his residence, Surry Hills, before the hour of 9 o'clock, A.M., or between the hours of 1 and 2. 1617

GOVERNESS.—A young Lady is desirous of obtaining a situation as Elementary Governess, to associate with the family, or as useful companion to a Lady. Genteel references can be given. Apply by letter, pre-paid, to A. Z., *Herald* Office. 1806

HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable female, perfectly acquainted with her business, is in want of a situation in the above capacity, or to take the charge of a widower's family. First of references given upon application to X. M., *Herald* Office. 1810

WANTED, by a young Lady, who will be shortly disengaged, a situation as Governess in a gentleman's family; no objection to the country. Unexceptionable references can be given. Address M. R. B., *Sydney Morning Herald* Office. 1860

GENERAL SERVANTS.

WANTED, a Married Couple, without incumbrance. To sober and honest persons liberal wages will be given. Apply to A. A., *Herald* Office. 1836

FIREMAN WANTED.

WANTED, an experienced fireman, to take charge of a small steam engine, in the country. For particulars apply, on or before Wednesday next, to Mr. ALEXANDER GRAY, Light-house Hotel, corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets, Sydney. [illegible]

CLERK WANTED.

A PERSON who can keep books, write a plain business letter, and make himself useful in a country store. Apply on Monday next, between the hours of nine and ten in the morning, at Mr. HENRY COHEN'S, Castlereagh-street. 1826

COACHMAN WANTED.

A STEADY man who can produce satisfactory testimonials from parties whom he has served. Apply to

MR. LAMB,
Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point.
1827

£100 WILL be given to any lady or gentleman who will procure for advertiser, a young man of business habits, a suitable permanent situation at a salary of £100 per year or upwards. The strictest secresy may be relied on. Address A. B., *Herald* Office.

January 25. 18[illegible]9

TO CONSTABLES.

£5 REWARD.

STOLEN from Breeza, and now supposed to be at Limestone Plains, Darling Downs, a Bay Mare, branded WJ near shoulder, and apparently J off shoulder, a very little white on one hind foot.

The above reward will be paid on recovery of the mare and conviction of the party with whom she may be found.

Or, £2 on recovery of the mare.

Application to be made to the undersigned.

WILLIAM CONROY.

Breeza, Liverpool Plains,
January 18. 1684

WHEREAS on the night of the 8th instant, it is supposed that a dark chestnut cob, star on forehead, short tail, branded M on near shoulder, was stolen out of my paddock, I caution all persons from purchasing, or having in their possession the above described horse.

SARAH ANN IRELAND,
Liverpool Road.

January 25. 1830

TO LET, at Windsor, COFFEY'S HOTEL. Furniture, &c., to be taken at a valuation. Apply to the Proprietor, on the Premises; or to Mr. RICHARD FAWCETT, Sydney. 1844

RUNNING on the Farm of William Bannister, Richmond Bottoms, a strayed chesnut horse, rising three years, branded S and H; the owner may have him on payment for his keep, and expense of this advertisement.

Richmond Bottoms, January 23. 1185

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two or three gentlemen may be accommodated with board and residence, three doors from Burdekin's Terrace, on very moderate terms. 1805

STORAGE.

100 TONS light or heavy Goods may be stored at moderate rates in the Stores of Mr. Henry Fennis, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

January 7. 860

TO LET, those first rate Business Premises, No. 361, George-street South, opposite the Market, for many years let to Mr. Bowden, ironmonger. Apply to Mr. A. Elias, No. 103, Bathurst-street. 1570

TO LET,

THE House and Stores in Fort-street, lately occupied by Messrs Thacker and Co. The house has been put in a state of thorough repair—contains ten excellent rooms, and is in every way suited for a gentleman's family.

They will be let either together or separately. Apply to

THACKER AND CO.

1221 George-street.

KING-STREET EAST,

OPPOSITE ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,

TO LET, those extensive and first-rate Premises, lately occupied by Mr. Willmington. Immediate possession can be given. Apply on the premises, to

ACTON SILLITOE,

164, King-street East.

Sydney, January 23. 1729

TO LET, the House in Horbury-terrace, lately in the occupation of Miss Randall. Apply to

GEORGE KING,

323 397, Pitt-street.

TO LET.

TWO houses containing five rooms each with kitchen detached, in Elizabeth street North. Apply to Mr. Josephson, 187, Elizabeth-street North. 1530

LITTLEHAM.

TO LET, the above Farm, containing 1056 acres or thereabouts, thirty miles from Sydney.

Also,

A piece of land called "BOWOOD," adjoining the above, containing 650 acres or thereabouts.

Apply by letter (pre-paid) to E. G., at the *Herald* Office. 1814

TO LET, Alvanley Lodge, containing four rooms, kitchen, out-houses, and appurtenances, situated in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite Baptist's Gardens. Rent moderate. Apply any morning from nine to ten, to Mr. R. M. Pite, 263, Pitt-street. 10763

TO LET, the House now occupied by Mr. Lingard, situation on the South Head Road, (the second house above Lyons-terrace), contains nine rooms, kitchen, cellar, servant's room, coach-house, two-stalled stable, and a good fruit garden. For terms apply to Mr. Wyatt, Pitt-street; or, to Mr. Lingard, at Tucker, Lingard, and Co.'s, 421, George-street. Possession can be given about the 20th of February next. 1612

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE in Macquarie-street North, lately occupied by the Misses Thompson, containing 11 rooms, cellars, kitchen, &c., coach-house and stable detached, and water laid on.

A house in Pitt-street South, with six rooms and kitchen detached.

A cottage in Campbell-street, containing six rooms, kitchen, large yard.

Cottage at the Glebe, containing nine rooms, kitchen and servants' room, coach-house, stable, and offices detached, with large garden, and a good well of water. Rent moderate.

Apply to

W. WALLIS,

Builder, &c.

January 24. 1786

ILLAWARRA LAND.

TO be Let on Lease, the Estate of STANWELL PARK comprising one thousand acres, on the sea shore, adjacent to the Illawarra, on the north.

The improvements consist of two slab cottages and several enclosed paddocks, in one of which there is a standing crop of maize and potatoes to be given in. A road leading direct from Appin has been lately formed into this property, which is capable of great improvement at small expense. To save trouble to intending tenants, they are informed that the rent is £30 per annum, payable in advance. Application to be made to Mr. Stubbs, at his Auction Rooms, Sydney. 1839

SALES BY AUCTION.

HORSES.

MARES.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

A handsome saddle horse, by Gratis
TURN-A-HEAD, a well-known gig and saddle cob
Two saddle cobs
One Timor pony
Five mares, seven colts
Gig horse, harness, &c. 1862

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM EVANS,

GEORGE-STREET, TAILOR.

MR. ROBERTS will sell by auction,

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 28,

At noon,

The Household Furniture, Stock Clothing, &c.

By order of George King, Esq., Official Assignee.

Terms—Cash. 1828

ON TUESDAY MORNING NEXT—POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. W. G. MOORE has received instructions from Mr. Coghill to sell,

ON TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, JANUARY 29,

At eleven o'clock,

On the premises in Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street,

The whole of his Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, &c., &c., comprising—

Elegant framed engravings and paintings
Portraits—Don Quixot, Fall of Jerusalem, Prince Albert and Queen, Jullien's Heads, Napoleon's Battles, Sleeping Beauty, Scotch landscapes, scripture subjects, 1st of April, Young Recruit, and about fifty others

Also,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

And

A silvering stone and weights
Quantity of gold beading
Number of toilet glasses

With

Mouldings, benches, small plate glass, circular saws, and tools.

&c., &c., &c.

Terms, cash—No reserve.

The auctioneer is particularly requested by the proprietor, who is leaving for California, to impress on the public that the whole of the above elegant framed engravings and paintings must be sold without the least reservation.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 30,

At eleven o'clock,

174 BALES superior Fleece Wool
21 Ditto skin ditto

Terms—Cash. 1866

BRIG PORTENIA,

JUST ARRIVED FROM MANILA.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has received instructions from MESSRS. BOGUE AND CO., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,

ON TUESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 29,

At twelve o'clock,

THE FINE BRITISH-BUILT BRIG

"PORTENIA"

Captain Martin,

221 5-10 tons register,

Now discharging her cargo at the Circular Wharf.

The Portenia will carry 330 tons, and is now landing that quantity of sugar, coffee, cigars, &c., in first-rate condition, which can be inspected on the wharf. She is well found in every requisite, and can be sent to sea at very little expense. Her inventory may be seen by applying to the auctioneer previous to the sale.

AFTER WHICH,

A superior eight-day chronometer, by Farquhar.

Terms at sale. 1648

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has received instructions from Messrs. Marks and Nelson, to sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

THE whole of their valuable stock of general

Drapery
Hosiery
Haberdashery
Blankets
Slops
Rugs and Counterpanes

Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement. 1865

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

EX COMMODORE, BROADFOOT, MASTER, FROM LONDON, BEING DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON TUESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 29,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

H
P ⅌ 2—One bale containing—
56 Pair 8-4 best medium blankets
1 Ditto ditto wrapper ditto
„ ⅌ 34—One bale containing—
5 Pieces fine Lancashire flannels, No. 9
5 „ „ „ No. 11
5 „ „ „ No. 13
„ ⅌ 10—One case containing—
1 Dozen men's blue cloth navy caps, No. 3.
1 „ „ „ „ „ 208
5 „ „ „ „ „ 209
5 „ „ „ „ „ 210
8 „ youths' blue cloth navy caps

Terms—Cash. 1843

TO JEWELLERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 28,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

One case JEWELLERY consisting of—
Handsome Cameo brooches
Ditto Boy ditto
Ditto Paste ditto
Ditto Ornament ditto
Ditto Landscape ditto
Ditto Cut black ditto
Gold Rings
Ditto Lockets, large
Ditto ditto, small
Ditto Clasps
Ditto Breast Pins
Ditto Watch Keys
Black and coloured Studs, &c., &c.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms at sale. 1842

EAU DE COLOGNE,

TOILET VINEGAR, LAVENDER WATER, AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON

Will sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 11 o'clock,

Without Reserve,

AN assortment of choice Perfumery, consisting of—
Farina's Eau de Cologne, best quality
Superior lavender water, in large and small bottles
Toilet vinegar—a new and approved preparation
Essences, assorted, in great variety
Amandoline, for the hair
Hair oils, assorted
Assorted pomade
Violet hair powder
Powder boxes and puffs
Perfumed sachets and Almanacs
Rouge and pearl white
Bear's marrow
Celebrated glove cleaning liquid
Hair and tooth brushes, of superior quality
Buffalo back and braid combs, and other articles

Terms at sale. 1872

SUNDRY TRADE.

SEXTANT, CHARTS, AIR GUN, RIFLE, DOUBLE-BARRELLED FOWLING PIECE, PAIR GLOBES, GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, SILVER WATCHES, &c.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 11 o'clock,

21 Pieces blue, red, and yellow cotton
5 Ditto blue twilled ditto
17 Ditto coloured prints
2 Ditto unbleached calico
2 Pea jackets
19 Pairs ladies' boots
1 Well-finished air gun in case
1 Superior rifle
1 Double-barrelled fowling-piece in case
1 Sextant by Cox
Box charts—Atlantic and Pacific Ocean—North America, Madeira, Canary and Society Islands, &c.
A pair globes
Marryatt's code of signals
Model brig
Telescope
Office desk
Gold enamelled watch and curb guard chain
Silver Patent Lever Watch, by Morris Tobias
Ditto ditto ditto Hawley
Ditto hunting, vertical, and open face watches.

Terms—cash. 1871

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF SALE OF THE WELL KNOWN BRIGS PHANTOM AND EMMA.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON

Begs to announce, that (in consequence of the contemplated departure for Europe of the owner) he has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on or about February 25th, next ensuing,

THE NOTED CLIPPER BRIG PHANTOM,

253 tons old measurement
158 tons new ditto

Built at Brucehaven, County Fife, in 1841; has recently undergone extensive repairs, and was newly sheathed with Muntz's patent metal, is copper fastened, &c. with all her boats, anchors, cables, gear, &c.

Also,

THE FINE FAVOURITE BRIG

EMMA,

135 tons register, old measurement
121 tons ditto, new ditto

Most substantially built at the Manning River, in 1838, intended for the Sealing Trade; is copper-fastened, was thoroughly overhauled and sheathed with Muntz's patent metal, in 1847; with all her anchors, cables, boats, gear, &c.

☞ This sale is thus early announced in order that purchasers at
Hobart Town
Adelaide
Port Phillip
New Zealand,
and other of the neighbouring settlements, may avail themselves of this most favourable opportunity, not alone for obtaining a most desirable class vessel for inter-colonial purposes, but moreover having the

IMPORTANT ADVANTAGE

of continuing, one or both, in a trade (between Adelaide and Sydney) in which they have been so constantly and so profitably employed, and in which their reputation is now so fully established, that the Auctioneer deems any comment thereon unnecessary.

Inventory of the stores, &c., will be duly published previously to sale, and the terms, which will be liberal, declared at time of sale. 1874

HIGH CASTE ARAB STALLIONS.

MR. ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, has been instructed to sell, without reserve,

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

At 12 o'clock,

At his Repository.

Two Arabian Stallions—SALADIN and LOTTERY.

The attention of proprietors of horse stock is particularly invited towards these horses. Horses of this colony have of late years been justly said not to have possessed the same powers of endurance as formerly, and residents in India have been disappointed in purchasing the produce of this colony from reports of their former celebrity. The cause of this depreciation is now admitted by all experienced breeders, to be in the neglect of late years of introducing Arabian Stallions of the highest caste. The compact form, depth of chest, breadth, and shortness of loins cannot be equalled by any other nation, and without those requisites a horse cannot possess endurance in perfection.

A visit to Mr. T. E. Jones, H.E.I. Co.'s Repository, Bligh-street, will convince intending purchasers that these horses are well adapted to improve the stock of the colony in this respect.

After which

Will be sold the thoroughbred entire horse SEPTIMUS,

by the thoroughbred imported horse Septimus, one of the best stallions ever imported to this colony.

Septimus is a red roan with black points, stands 15 hands 3 inches, perfectly quiet to ride, six years old. On reference to the Racing Calendar, his performances will be found. He was the winner of the Hurdle Race at Maitland in 1847; and is considered by good judges well calculated to be one of the best stud horses in New South Wales, having amazing power with good blood. 1861

PERSONAL EFFECTS

OF THE LATE REV. TIMOTHY MOORE.

By order of the Executors.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the City Mart,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 11 o'clock,

THE Personal Effects of the late Rev. Timothy Moore, consisting of—
Extensive wardrobe of male, female, and children's apparel
Table and bed linen
Large quantity of miscellaneous household effects and sundries
SELECT LIBRARY OF ABOUT 500 VOLUMES, amongst which may be named Burkett on the New Testament, Cobbin's Condensed Commentary on the Old and New Testament, Doddridge's Expositor, Jones' Biblical Cyclopædia, Jones' History of the Christian Church, Robinson's Scripture Characters, Penny Cyclopædia (complete), Memoirs of Knibb, Broadmead Records, Tracts of Conscience, Wilberforce on Christianity, Celestial Scenery, Dicks Philosophy, Buck's Theological Dictionary, Doddridge's Works, Macknight on the Epistles, Luther on the Galatians, Bocharti Geographia Sacra, History of Dissenters, Groves' Greek Dictionary, Ainsworth's Dictionary, Frey's Hebrew, Latin, and English Dictionary, Van der Honghts Biblici Hebraica, Hebrew Lexicons, Bloomfield's Greek Testament, Bloomfield's Digest of the New Testament, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin Classical Works, &c., &c.

Terms, cash. 1636

COMPACT SUBURBAN PROPERTY

CONSISTING OF

A NEAT VILLA RESIDENCE,

AND

TWO COTTAGES ADJOINING,

MOST DESIRABLY SITUATED IN CLEVELAND-STREET,

SURRY HILLS,

APPROXIMATE TO THE CELEBRATED GARDENS OF MR. BAPTIST, AND THE RESIDENCES OF MANY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GENTLEMEN.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by auction, without any reserve, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

THAT delightfully situate VILLA RESIDENCE (now occupied by Mr. Ibbotson,) in Cleveland-street, Surry Hills. It contains eight rooms, and possesses suitable out-buildings, coach-house, stable, large garden, about one acre in extent, abundantly stocked with choice flowers fruit trees, and vegetables. There is a never-failing well of water on the premises, and in the whole comprise every requisite for the comfort and convenience of a family of respectability.

Also,

Two neat four-roomed VERANDAH COTTAGES, adjoining the above, possessing capacious yards and small flower gardens in front.

These cottages (like most other mortgaged properties,) have been suffered to go slightly into disrepair, but a small sum, discreetly laid out, would make them amongst the prettiest residences in the vicinity of the city, and ensure a constant and most profitable tenancy.

The properties being so well known, and easy of examination by intending purchasers, the auctioneer considers any eulogy on his part unnecessary, and would merely therefore request that any parties in want of such property will not lose sight of so favourable an opportunity for purchasing.

Title, unexceptionable.

Terms, liberal. 1394

CALIFORNIAN BOAT.

BUILT EXPRESSLY TO ORDER, BUT SHUT OUT OF THE SHIP.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions from the Proprietor, to sell by auction, without any reserve,

AT EWEN'S YARD, LOWER GEORGE-STREET, ON TUESDAY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock,

A CUTTER BUILT BOAT, of 18 in frame, with beams, knees, breast hooks, deck combings, and every thing complete.

The above is of a very superior description, built expressly to order, of the best materials, and is all ready for shipment. Any person proceeding to California could not possibly find a more profitable investment.

Terms at sale. 1873

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

THE FINE FAST-SAILING NEW BRIG

DANIEL WATSON,

164 Tons new measurement.
196 Ditto old ditto

Copper fastened and re-coppered with heavy copper at Whampoa, in February, 1849.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

At his Mart,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At half-past 12 o'clock precisely,

Mr. LYONS has been favoured with instructions to dispose of the above superior Craft, which is well found in stores, and fit for sea at a few days' notice. She is a perfect clipper, having made three trips to China in twelve months—and nearly new, having been built in December, 1846.

*** She may be inspected off Campbell's Wharf, where she is lying, and an inventory of her Stores may be seen at the Mart.

Terms at sale. 1768

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

24 BALES FLEECE WOOL.
2 BALES LOCKS.
8 BALES AND LOT LOOSE SHEEPSKINS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS

Will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 10 o'clock precisely,

24 BALES FLEECE WOOL,
2 Bales Locks
8 Bales Sheepskins
Lot Loose ditto.

Terms—cash. 1832

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF WELL BRED MARES, FILLIES AND FOALS.

At public auction,

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

At the Cattle Market,

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

ABOUT 140 MARES, FILLIES, and FOALS.—In Lots to suit purchasers.

*** The above are well bred, being the progeny of some of the most celebrated stock in the colony, they are suitable for parties buying for this market, or for shipment to neighbouring ports.

Terms at sale. 1779

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES UNDER A POWER OF SALE CONTAINED IN THE MORTGAGE DEED.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS

Has been instructed to sell, at his Rooms, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

Viz.:—

THE BRISBANE DISTILLERY, situated in Parramatta-street, in the city of Sydney, with all the PLANT AND MACHINERY therein contained, in complete working order.

A STORE

on the south side of the Distillery, well adapted for a Wool-washing Establishment.

THE BRISBANE STEAM FLOUR MILLS, at present let to Mr. James Pemell for £250 per annum, payable weekly.

The large store adjoining the Mill known as

THE PANTECHNICON;

the Sugar House known as

COOPER'S SUGAR REFINERY,

at present let to R. M. Robey, Clark Irving, and Edward Knox, Esqrs., for £400 per annum—with all the fixtures and apparatus therein, consisting of STEAM ENGINE, BOILERS, VACUUM PAN, PIPES FOR HEATING THE FLOORS BY STEAM, &c., &c., &c.

BRISBANE COTTAGE,

in the rear of the Sugar House, with Stables and out offices, at present let temporarily to Mr. Holmes for £30 per annum.

TWELVE BRICK-BUILT AND SLATED HOUSES,

with Shops, in Parramatta-street.

TWENTY TWO STONE BUILT COTTAGES IN GEORGE'S-PLACE, OFF THE NEWTOWN ROAD.

FIFTY-FIVE WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES in Chippendale, parallel with Parramatta street.

TWO WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, at right angles with Parramatta-street, and adjoining the wall of the KENT BREWERY.

☞ The whole property on which these premises stands occupies about

17½ ACRES OF LAND;

The DAM covering several acres, and commanding a never failing supply of water.

*** The 12 Brick Houses in Parramatta-street, 22 Stone Cottages, and 55 Weatherboard Cottages, are now let to Mr. Joseph Hudson, for £9 15s. per week.

For further particulars, apply to R. J. Want, Esq., Solicitor, 376, Pitt-street, or to Mr. Samuel Lyons, Auctioneer, 567, George street, Sydney. 1543

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

THE INTEREST IN A SPLENDID STOCK STATION,

AT THE HEAD OF THE MYALL LAKE, COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, CONTAINING 3340 ACRES, WITH THE

RIGHT OF BRAND

TO A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE OF

220 HEAD OF THE SEGENHOE BREED,

To be Sold by Auction,

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

At his Mart,

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

THE CATTLE consist of an equal number of each sort, and the bullocks are in prime condition.

The STATION cannot be equalled for convenience in any part of the colony. It has a never failing supply of good water, being bounded by a fresh water lake for a distance of 30 to 40 miles. From 70 to 100 rods of fencing encloses a portion of the station, which has the advantage of a great outlet to Government land.

There are various stockyards erected about ten miles apart, for the purpose of collecting the cattle; and a paddock of 500 or 600 acres, for the purpose of putting them in when being mustered, or for weaning calves, &c.

The rent for the present year has been paid by the proprietor; there is a good slabbed dairy, and two men's slabbed huts, situated between Myall Lake and Smith's Lake. The station was formed by the late Richard Windeyer, Esq., barrister-at-law, at considerable expense—a surveyor and assistants having been employed by him for the purpose of selecting this magnificent place.

Terms at sale.

☞ Further particulars of the station and cattle may be had on application (if by letter pre-paid) to John Smith, Esq., Newcastle. 730

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

THE ENTIRE CARGO

OF THE

DANIEL WATSON,

FROM MANILA,

CONSISTING OF

ZEBU AND PAMPANGA SUGAR, COFFEE, COTTON-SEED, BROAD-BRIM CHINA HATS, &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS

At his Mart,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

B	1987	BAGS ZEBU SUGAR
A	558	
J	615	Bags sun-dried Pampanga Sugar
No mark	200	Bags Zebu Sugar
	200	Bags Coffee
	20	Baskets Cotton-seed, suitable for the plantation at Moreton Bay
	5	Bales broad-brim China Hats, containing 50 each.

*** SAMPLES MAY BE SEEN AT THE MART.

Terms at sale. 1707

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

ROANS, MOROCCOS, FURNITURE ROANS, BARK SKIVERS, MOROCCOS, ASSORTED COLOURS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS

Will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 10 o'clock precisely,

FURNITURE BLACK MOROCCOS
Glazed black skivers
Best maroon skivers
Green ditto
Red ditto
Green, crimson, and blue furniture moroccos
Blue, rose, and green grained furniture roans
Furniture maroon roans
Bark skivers
Assorted colours, moroccos and maroons
Shoe maroon seals.

Terms—Cash. 1831

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

640 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF MURRAY,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

At his Mart,

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER, OF DECEMBER 16, 1847,

And under the conditions of sale of that date.

LOT 35.—Murray, 640 acres: All that piece or parcel of land, in the said colony, containing by admeasurement 640 acres, be the same more or less, situate in the county of Murray, and parish of ——, near Gundaroo, commencing at a stake at a pond, on a line bearing north 80 chains from the north-west corner of a measured portion of 640 acres, and bounded on the north by a line bearing west 80 chains; on the west by a line bearing north 80 chains; on the north by a line bearing east 80 chains; and on the east by a line bearing south 80 chains to a stake at a pond at a line bearing north 80 chains from the north-west corner of a measured portion of 640 acres as aforesaid; being the land sold as lot 48 in pursuance of the advertisement of 18th July, 1838, and conveyed by the Crown to the said John Terry Hughes by a grant bearing date on the 16th day of February, A.D. 1839. 1835

HANDSOME FAMILY CARRIAGE, PAIR OF HORSES,

AND

SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS.

MORT AND BROWN

Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 27,

At 11 o'clock,

HANDSOME family Carriage, with first-rate pair of Horses, and superior set of double Harness.

Terms at sale. 1851

IMPORTANT BOOK SALE.

THE VALUABLE LIBRARY OF ROBERT OWEN, ESQ.

MORT AND BROWN

Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 29,

AND

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30,

At 11 o'clock each day,

THE whole of the extensive and carefully selected library of the above named gentleman, which includes many rare works.

The chief part of the volumes are handsomely and substantially bound; amongst the works are

A Medal Copy of BOYDELL'S MAGNIFICENT EDITION OF SHAKSPEARE, *with the large Plates of the Shakspeare Gallery. The Edinburgh Encyclopædia.* The Waverley Novels; Bulwer's Novels; *Lewis's Splendid Topographical Works;* Mrs. Hemans's Works; Burns's Works; Hall's Voyages; James's Naval History; British Classics; Colburn's Novels, 41 vols.; Dr. Johnson's and Goldsmith's Works; Bacon's Works; Swift and Pope's Works; Pope's Homer; Robertson's Charles the V.; History of Scotland and America; Cooper's United States Navy; Thomas's Life of Napoleon; Mirabeau's Letters, &c.; Thiers's French Revolution; Landor's Imaginary Conversations; Several of Dickens's Works; Wright's Life of Wellington; Felitz's Melange de Philosophie; Debrett's Peerage and Heraldry; Cook's Voyages; Theatre de Voltaire, Racine, Crebelion, Regnan, Moliere, and several other French Classics; Voltaire's French Dictionary; Carpenter's Biblical Companion; Henry's Works; Lady Montague's Letters and Works; Buckingham's America; Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History; Gibbon, Boswell's Johnson, Byron's Life and Works, 17 vols; Southey's Cowper 15 vols.; Crabbe, Pinkerton's Voyages, 18 vols. 4to.; Colonial Library, Russell's Europe, Trollope's Brittany, Lakes of Scotland, Paley's Works, Clarke's Geographical Dictionary, Homeri Odyss., Hone's Works, Don Quixote, Dictionaire de Synonymes, &c., &c., upwards of 15 vols., many of them splendidly bound.

A copy of Angas' New Zealand.

The Napoleon Medals (9) in morocco cases.

Catalogues will be ready at the rooms of the Auctioneers, on Monday morning.

Terms—Cash. 1856

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, &c.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF T. J. FISHER, ESQ.

MORT AND BROWN

Have received instructions from Mr Fisher to sell by public auction, prior to his departure for England,

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30,

At 11 o'clock,

on the premises, Macquarie street, opposite the Council Chamber,

THE whole of the excellent Household Furniture, comprising—
Handsome bronze lustres, dining table, and chairs, book-case
Chiffonier
Arm chairs, couch
Loo table
HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CARD TABLE,
What-not, curtains, Brussels carpets (superior)
ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Rolfe and Sons
BED-ROOM FURNITURE, comprises iron bedsteads, bedding, mattrasses, toilet tables, wash-stands, toilet glasses, chests of drawers, &c., &c.
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 1852

THE BRIG LOUISA,

182 TONS PER REGISTER.

MORT AND BROWN

Are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 28,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

THE well-known splendid Brig LOUISA,

Reputed one of the fastest vessels sailing from this port, whilst, as to her carrying capacities she is unequalled by any craft of her tonnage.

The cabin accommodations are of the best description, and sufficient for thirteen passengers.

The stores, &c., are upon the most complete and extensive scale; indeed with provisions put on board, she can be sent to sea at an hour's notice.

☞ *As a vessel suitable for the Island or New Zealand trade, the Louisa is not to be surpassed; and as an investment for any party proceeding to* CALIFORNIA, *she offers great inducements; for at the present moment the purchaser of so desirable a craft would readily meet with a number of parties proceeding to that country, who would gladly avoid the expense, and many inconveniences attendant on the emigrant ships, and thus ensure to themselves a pleasant passage;* a conveyance up the Rio Sacramento to the diggings; a residence on board, and finally, the means of return to Australia with their gains, should they so wish it.

The inventory of stores, &c., will be ready at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on Friday morning.

Terms at sale. 1709

SUPERIOR STATION

OF

"UNDERCLIFF,"

AND

3700 SHEEP.

MORT AND BROWN

Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18,

At 11 o'clock,

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

THE FINE STATION OF UNDERCLIFF, situated at the dividing range between the Darling Downs and Clarence River districts; it is bounded on the east by Mr. Ogilvie's station; on the west by Mr. Marsh's; on the north by Mr. Nicholas's; and on the south by unoccupied country.

The distance from Grafton is 140 miles.

The distance from Moreton Bay is 150 miles.

It will carry

9000 SHEEP

and

IS WELL WATERED.

THE SHEEP

Are as follows:—

1310	Ewes, of ages
300	Ditto, 2 to 3 years
568	Ditto 1 year
500	Wethers
22	Rams
1000	Lambs
3700	

There are upon the station all the requisite improvements, together with
Horses
Working bullocks
Drays, &c., &c.

☞ This sale deserves the attention of parties desirous of obtaining an excellent sheep station with stock, in the northern district, as it will be positively sold to the highest bidder.

For terms and all further particulars apply to the Auctioneers. 1855

WOOD HOUSES,

IN FRAME.

MORT AND BROWN

Have received instructions to sell by public auction at

THE QUEEN'S WHARF,

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 28,

At 12 o'clock,

6 WOODEN HOUSES, in frame, 30 feet by 12 feet.

They are now in course of erection on the wharf, for the inspection of intending purchasers.

Terms at sale. 1712

THE "BALD HILLS" STATION,

IN THE SPLENDID DISTRICT OF NEW ENGLAND,

WITH 1200 HEAD OF CATTLE.

☞ TERMS:—HALF CASH, RESIDUE AT 6 AND 12 MONTHS, WITH 6 PER CENT. INTEREST ADDED.

MORT AND BROWN

Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26,

At 11 o'clock,

THAT most excellent and beautifully watered Station, situate in the district of New England, at the head of the south branch of the River Clarence, adjoining Mr. Hughes' celebrated station Hernani. (formerly Captain O'Connell's) and the run of Messrs. M'Lennan and Freeman, and known as

THE BALD HILLS.

The country is watered to superfluity by the never-failing running rivulets called "Boundary Creek," "Jackson's Creek," and "Middle Creek," between each of which are moderately elevated fertile ridges, generally clear of timber, but interspersed with sufficient woodland to make the whole a most desirable locality for the breeding and fattening of stock.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

embrace the following, viz.:—
Overseer's dwelling
Store
Two men's huts
Cultivation paddock—10 acres
Spacious horse paddock

THE CATTLE

Are all of the highly improved breed of Mr. Danger, M.C., of Neotsfield; this station being appropriated to his Devonshire stock. They consist of

500	Cows
14	Bulls
336	Bullocks and Steers
350	Heifers
1200	more or less,

A complete herd, besides Calves, which, if under six months, will be given in.

Three excellent stock horses, stores, implements, &c., may be taken at a valuation.

Terms.—Half cash, half by bills at 6 and 12 months, with security, if required, and bearing 6 per cent. interest.

☞ *This Property is in a delightful locality, and within easy distance of water carriage, and the boiling-down establishment at the Clarence River. The station is excellent, and the stock is first-rate.* 1298

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

AN excellent Cattle Run, with about 1001 *head of Cattle.* This run is situated in the *Murray district, about 400 miles from* Sydney, 180 *from* Melbourne, *and 21 miles from* Albury. It has 10 miles of river frontage on one side, and is surrounded by mountains on the other sides, so that cattle seldom, and horses almost never, stray from it. It is admirably adapted as a run for horses.

The improvements consist of a *dwelling house of five apartments,* three men's huts, a *first-rate stock yard,* milking yards and wheat shed, a wheat paddock of about 5 acres, and two extensive grazing paddocks.

The Cattle are *well bred* and remarkably quiet, dairying having been carried on for some time past, as well as heretofore, on the run. Stores and implements to be taken at a valuation.

Terms and particulars may be ascertained on application to

MORT AND BROWN,

1354 Auctioneers.

FOR PRIVATE SALE

A FIRST RATE SHEEP RUN, with about 6000 Sheep on it, and capable of depasturing 10,000. It is a very healthy run, consisting chiefly of open forest land, it is well watered, and the grass is most abundant at all seasons. It is distant from Melbourne about 220 miles, from Sydney about 350, and from the flourishing township of Albury about 25 miles; it is also in immediate communication with the mail-road.

The improvements (to the value of nearly £200) consist of two dwelling-houses, with two apartments in each; one wheat paddock of about 14 acres, enclosed by a substantial three railed fence; one good paddock, one hay paddock of about 20 acres, two gardens, a stock-yard, milking yard, and washing pen, a large woolshed, and four men's huts.

The above mentioned Sheep are free of disease, and never were diseased.

The stores and implements to be taken at a valuation.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned.

MORT AND BROWN,

Auctioneers.

Sydney, January 25. 1800

ELEGANT AND CAPACIOUS TOWN RESIDENCE.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

BEING the handsome mansion in Jamison-street, formerly occupied by Sir J. Jamison. In front is a spacious balustrade, above which is a balcony accessible from the windows of the drawing room. There is a good carriage way with gates to the street, leading to the court yard, where there is stabling, coach-house, well of water, &c. The house contains on the basement, excellent kitchen with ranges, cellarage, &c. On ground floor, entrance-hall, dining room, study, and three bed-rooms. First floor, handsome drawing room, anti-room, study, two bed-rooms, and dressing room.

The premises are highly finished and in excellent order, and the whole well adapted for the merchantile or professional man.

Terms, which are liberal, and all further particulars may be ascertained on application to

MORT AND BROWN,

Auctioneers.

January 14. 1800

THE ESTATE OF FAIRFIELD, WINDSOR,

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MR. L. WHITE having received instructions from Captain Ramsbottom, will submit to public competition,

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

On the Ground.

At eleven o'clock.

The following portions, in three lots, of that very valuable Estate known as

FAIRFIELD,

situate within sight of the Town of Windsor, and within ten minutes walk thereof, bounded on two sides by two main roads, one leading from Windsor to Penrith, and the other leading from Windsor to Richmond; also on other sides by a creek with a constant supply of fresh water, and the Richmond Common.

	Acres.	Roods.	Perches.
Lot 1 contains	46	0	21
„ 2 „	46	2	29
„ 3 „	55	0	6

For further particulars see hand-bills. 1823

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sheriff's Office,

Sydney, 18th January, 1850.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA v. KEDDIE.

ON MONDAY the 28th instant at noon opposite the Police Office East Maitland the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right title, interest and estate (other than Equity of Redemption) of the above named defendant in and to an Allotment or parcel of land described as containing by admeasurement 2 roods situate in the town of Raymond Terrace parish of Eldon county of Gloucester and being Allotment No. 7 of section No. 6 bounded on the south-west by two chains and fifty links of the north-east side of William-street bearing east forty degrees south on the south-east by a line dividing it from Allotment No 8 bearing north forty degrees east two chains on the north-east by two chains and fifty links of the south-west boundary line of Allotment No. 9 bearing west by forty degrees north and on the north-east by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 6 bearing south forty degrees west two chains to William-street Together with the Freemasons' Inn and two cottages erected thereon rented to Robert Ewing at £60 per annum granted to Robert Keddie by Deed of Grant Dated 27 November 1838

ALSO

An Allotment or parcel of land described as containing by admeasurement 2 roods situate in the town of East Maitland parish of Maitland county of Northumberland and as being Allotment No. 1 of section No. 17 bounded on the north-west by two chains of the south-east side of King-street bearing north forty-five degrees east on the north-east by two chains and fifty links of the south-west side of Lawes-street bearing east forty-five degrees south on the south-east by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 2 bearing south forty-five degrees west two chains and on the south-west by a line dividing it from No. 5 Allotment bearing west forty-five degrees north two chains and fifty links to King-street Together with the six brick cottages thereon erected and built let at an aggregate rental of £50 per annum granted to Robt Keddie by Deed of Grant dated 30th November 1838

ALSO

An Allotment or parcel of land situate in the town of East Maitland aforesaid described as being Allotment No. 8 of section No. 17 and containing 2 roods bounded on the north-west by two chains of the south-east side of King-street bearing north forty-five degrees east on the north by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 5 bearing east forty-five degrees south 2 chains and fifty links on the south-east by a line dividing it from Allotments Nos. 7 and 9 bearing south forty-five degrees west two chains and on the south-west by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 11 bearing west forty-five degrees north two chains and fifty links to King-street Together with two stone houses shed &c The one is unoccupied and the other is let at a rent of £10 per annum the same having been granted to the said Robert Keddie by Deed of Grant bearing date 30th November 1838.

ALSO,

A piece or parcel of land described as containing by admeasurement 2 roods situate in the town of Maitland aforesaid and as being Allotment No. 3 of section No. 21 bounded on the north-east by one chain of the south-west side of Lindsay-street bearing west forty-five degrees north on the north west by a line dividing it from Allotment No 2 bearing south forty-five degrees west five chains on the south-west by one chain of the north east side of Martin-street bearing east forty-five degrees south on the south-east by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 4 bearing north forty-five degrees east five chains to Lindsay-street And also a piece or parcel of land described as containing by admeasurement 2 roods situate in the town of Maitland aforesaid and as being Allotment No. 2 of section No. 21 bounded on the north-east by one chain of the south-west side of Lindsay-street bearing west forty-five degrees north on the north-west by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 1 bearing south forty-five degrees west 5 chains on the south-west by one chain of the north-east side of Martin-street bearing east forty-five degrees south and on the south-east by a line dividing it from Allotment No. 3 bearing north forty-five degrees east five chains to Lindsay-street Together with the two Stone Houses built thereon not quite finished but could be so at a small expense both of which allotments were regularly conveyed to the said Robert Keddie—Unless this execution be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,

1381 Under Sheriff.

Printed and published by Charles Kemp *and* John Fairfax, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, January 26, 1850.*

Supplement

TO THE

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1850.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat, New South Wales,
Sydney, 1st January, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders in *Duplicate* will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 11th day of February, at noon, for furnishing for the Military and Convict Service, in the several districts, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required during Twelve Calendar Months, commencing the 1st April next, under the conditions hereafter specified, viz. :—

PROVISIONS.

1. The Military Ration being
   1 lb. Fresh Meat
   1 lb. Wheaten Bread
2. The Ration for Exiles—

MALES.

24 oz. Wheaten Bread
16 oz. Fresh Meat
6 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
¼ oz. Soap

FEMALES.

3. 16 oz. Wheaten Bread
12 oz. Fresh Meat
6 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
¼ oz. Soap

Children under ten years to be allowed two-thirds of the ration of Female Adults; above that age, and under fifteen, the same as adults.

4. The ration for male convicts being
   12 oz. Wheaten Bread
   14 oz. Maize or Barley Bread

(The contractor having the option of giving 20 ounces of Wheaten Bread for the whole.)

8 oz. Maize Meal
1 lb. Fresh Beef
1 oz. Brown Sugar
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Yellow Soap

Or :—

5. 6-7 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
   1 lb. Bread
   1 lb. Potatoes
   1-7 lb. Flour
   ¼ lb Meal
   1 oz. Sugar
   ½ oz. Salt
   ¼ oz. Soap
   } Daily.
6. The Ration for Female Convicts in the first and second classes.
   16 oz. Wheaten Bread
   16 oz. Maize or Barley Bread

(The Contractors having the option of giving 16 oz. Wheaten Bread for the whole.)

6 oz. Maize Meal
12 oz. Fresh Beef
8 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
1½ oz. Brown Sugar
¼ oz. Tea
½ oz. Yellow Soap

7. Female Convicts in the third class
   12 oz. Wheaten Bread
   12 oz. Maize Meal
   4 oz. Fresh Beef
   8 oz. Vegetables
   ½ oz. Salt
   ¼ oz. Yellow Soap
8. Female Convicts in cells
   1½ lb. Bread
9. For children of two years old and upwards
   8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
   4 oz. Fresh Beef
   4 oz. Maize Meal
   ½ oz. Yellow Soap
10. For children under two years
    8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
    4 oz. Fresh Beef
    1½ oz. Arrowroot
    ½ oz. Sugar
    ½ oz. Yellow Soap
11. For children under nine months.
    6 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
    1 oz. Arrowroot
    ½ oz. Sugar
    ½ oz. Yellow Soap

12. HOSPITALS.

FULL DIET.

1 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
1 lb. Potatoes
1 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

HALF DIET.

½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
½ lb. Potatoes
1 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

LOW DIET.

½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
12 oz. Bread, 1st quality
8 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

SPOON DIET.

8 oz. Bread, 1st quality
½ oz. Tea
2½ oz. Sugar
2 oz. Rice
½ pint Milk

13. FORAGE.

The Ration of Forage being
8 lbs. Maize or Barley, or 10 lbs. Oats
4 lbs. Bran
12 lbs. of Oaten or Cultivated Grass Hay
4 lbs. Wheaten Straw

14. FUEL AND LIGHT.

Coals, per Imperial ton of 2240 lbs.
Firewood, per 100 lbs.
Sperm Oil, Common Oil } per Gallon Imperial
Mould Candles, Dip Candles, Cotton Wick } per lb.

15. SUPPLIES FOR NAVAL SERVICES AND PENAL SETTLEMENTS.

Wheaten Meal, 20 per cent.
Wheaten Meal, 10 per cent.
Maize Meal, ditto
Maize
Biscuit, 20 per cent.
Sugar, Tea
Rice
Colonial Leaf Tobacco
Soap
} per 100 lbs.
Rum, per Imperial Gallon, free of duty
Currants, Raisins, Suet, Lime Juice, Chocolate } per 100 lbs.
Peas, pint of
Oatmeal, per bushel
Preserved Meats, per pound

The above to be packed and shipped at the expense of the Contractor.

16. FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Fresh Beef
Fresh Mutton
Wheaten Bread, best quality
Wheaten Bread, second quality
Wheaten Bread, third quality
Maize Meal
Arrowroot
Rice
Sago
Pearl Barley
Tea
Sugar
Salt
Yellow Soap
Colonial Leaf Tobacco
Vegetables
} per lb.
Oatmeal and Milk, Bottled Port Wine, Vinegar } per pint.
Lime, per bushel
Straw for bedding, per 100lbs.
Water per 100 gallons

DISTRICTS.

1. SYDNEY
2. PARRAMATTA
3. NEWCASTLE
4. MORETON BAY
5. PORT PHILLIP

The limits of the Districts are the same as those adopted in the Division of the Colony into Police Districts, and a map showing the same may be seen at this Office.

CONDITIONS.

QUALITIES OF THE SUPPLIES.

1. All the articles shall be of the BEST quality of their several kinds.

2. The bread shall be the produce of clean sound Wheat, Barley, and Maize, from which, on the Military Ration 20 per cent., and on the Convict Ration 10 per cent., has been extracted in bran and waste. The Wheaten Bread shall be made in loaves of 2lbs., and the Mixed Bread in loaves of 3½lbs. each, and baked 24 hours before being issued; and parties tendering are requested to observe, that the most rigid adherence to the conditions as to the quality of the Bread, shall be invariably enforced.

3. The Fresh Meat for the Military Ration shall be in the proportion of 5 lbs. of Beef, and 2 lbs. of Mutton, weekly, deliverable alternately in fore and hind quarters, *when the quantity admits of it*; for the Convict Rations, the Beef shall be delivered in the same manner; Salted Beef being issued only in summer to Road Parties, and when authorised.

4. The Maize Meal shall be similar in quality to the Wheaten Meal, and shall be twice ground.

5. The Vegetables for the Hospitals and other Establishments entitled thereto, shall be supplied in reasonable proportions of Potatoes, Greens, Pumpkins, Onions, Carrots, Turnips, &c.

6. The Rum shall be West India, five per cent. under proof, and to be taken out as required for the service at Sydney, from the Bonded Stores, and upon the Certificate of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Provision Branch.

7. Correct Scales, Weights, and Measures, to be used, and placed in the most conspicuous part of the Contractor's Stores.

MODE OF DELIVERY.

8. The supplies above specified shall all be delivered by the Contractor direct to the Parties or Establishment entitled thereto, upon the written order of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the District, or of the person authorised for that purpose.

9. At the several fixed Stations the Rations for the Troops, the Convict Establishments, and Road and other Parties, shall be delivered by the Contractor by SIX A.M. in summer, and seven A.M. in winter, at the Barracks, Establishments, or Huts, where the parties to be supplied may be stationed; being, previously to removal from the Contractor's premises, approved by a person authorised for the purpose.

10. The Forage shall be delivered by the Contractor at the Establishment where the horses or cattle are stationed; and in case the whole Ration of Forage be not required or delivered, each of the species shall be reckoned as the proportion of the Ration undermentioned, viz. :—

The Maize or Barley ....4-12ths.
The Hay .....6-12ths.
The Bran..... ....2-12ths.
The Straw .....1-12th.

It shall be at the option of the Commissariat Officer to demand the issue of either Maize, or Barley, or Oats.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

11. Parties tendering may do so by either of the three following modes at their option, viz. :—

1. The whole of the supplies of every description, in each district, may be included in one tender, as at present.
2. Or the supplies may be tendered in subdivisions, as below, by a separate Tender for each sub-division, viz. :—
   1. The Military Ration.
   2. The several Rations for Exiles and Convicts as described from 2 to 11 inclusive.
   3. The Ration of Forage.
   4. The Ration of Fuel and Light.
   5. The Supplies for Hospitals.
   6. The Supplies for Naval Purposes and Penal Settlements.
   7. The Supplies for General Purposes.
3. Or the various articles comprising the several Rations referred to, as well as all those required for Hospitals and other purposes, may be tendered separately or singly, by weight and measure. The undersigned reserving to himself the power of accepting Tenders or supplying by any of these modes which he may find most expedient.

12. Contractors shall have at all times on the spot pointed out for their Stores by the Dep. Com. General, a supply of *fourteen days in reserve*, in the care of a competent Agent, to whom reference may be had in the contractor's absence, in default of which the Commissariat Officer, or other duly authorised person, may purchase at his, the Contractor's expense, such articles as are not forthcoming; and in the event of repeated failures in this respect, together with other causes of dissatisfaction arising from the bad quality of the supplies, as decided by Boards of Survey or arbitrators, it shall be in the power of the undersigned or his successors in office to cancel the contract and enforce the penalty.

13. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and the party receiving the supplies, as to the quality, the same is to be decided according to the practice of the service, by a Board of Survey. But in country districts where a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently assembled, the party objecting will name one person as Arbitrator, the Contractor or his agent another, and these two will (previously to any other proceeding on their part), concur in naming a third as Umpire, who, in the event of the Arbitrators not agreeing in opinion, will be called upon fix his decision, which shall be final.

14. The only question referred to the Board, or to the Arbitrators, will be, whether or not the article objected to be such as, by his contract, the Contractor is bound to deliver; and if the Board, Arbitrators, or Umpire, shall decide that the Article is not according to the conditions of the contract, it must be immediately replaced by the Contractor, failing which it will be procured, and the expense charged to his account. In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from some other cause injury would be sustained, either by the parties to whom the rations are due, or by the Contractor, by waiting for a Board of Survey, the Head of the Department, or the Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the rations are to be received, shall have power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality, or in improper condition, it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing; and that the Contractor will have the right to appeal, although, in the mean time, he must take back the rejected article, and supply good in its stead, failing which it will be obtained by the Officer or party requiring it, and the expense charged to the Contractor.

15. It shall be in the power of either party to limit the duration of the Contract, by giving, in writing, a notice of *three calendar months* to the opposite party, and to end the Contract at the expiration of that period, it being understood that such a notice can be given only from the first day of a month, and within the period for which the Contract is made, or agreed to be made; and not later than the 1st of August.

16. The Contractor shall prepare his own cash account monthly, according to the prescribed form; and shall receive payment on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers in a complete state, before the termination of the succeeding month, always excepting where any purchase shall have been made under the provisions of Article 14 of these conditions, in which case no payment will be made until the claim of Government shall be fully satisfied.

17. The Contractor shall be bound to furnish his accounts for provisions, &c., issued, within 14 days of the expiration of each month, and the sums so due must be drawn from the Commissariat chest at Sydney, within the succeeding month, *otherwise the amount will be considered forfeited to the public.*

18. THE VALUE OF ALL PACKAGES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICES DEMANDED.

19. Persons wishing to tender are requested to apply either at this office or to the Commissariat officers in charge of the several stations, who will furnish them with printed forms for the purpose, and communicate further particulars; and as adequate security will be required for the signing and due fulfilment of the contracts, each tender has an *instrument attached*, marked B., which *must* be signed by two competent securities, and properly witnessed, who shall bind themselves under the fixed penalties as laid down in Article 20, that all the conditions and stipulations of the contract shall be well and duly fulfilled, should the tender be accepted. *No tender will be attended to unless made out as above directed.*

20. The amounts of the bonds required in the several districts are as follows: if contracted for collectively, viz. :—Sydney, £3000; Parramatta, £1000; Newcastle, £500; Moreton Bay, £500; Port Phillip, £500.

21. The contracts and bonds must be executed on or before the 1st March next, otherwise the penalties will be enforced.

22. Tenders in *duplicate*, are to be enclosed in a separate envelope, addressed to the undersigned, marked "*Supplies for* 1850," and no tender made in consequence of this advertisement shall be withdrawn or altered, but notice of those accepted shall be given within eight days of the time of opening

23. Flour in place of bread to be given for the Military Ration, *when required*, in the proportion of 14 2-7th ozs. of the former, for 16 ozs. of the latter.

24. The Contractor for the District of Sydney will be bound to furnish the rations and articles particularised under the head of provisions, No. 1 to 16, not only for the purposes specified but also for any other purposes of the Military, Naval, Special, and Convict Services, should there be occasion for it.

T. W. RAMSAY,
Dep. Com. Gen.

26

Melbourne, December 21, 1849.

EDWARD COHEN, of the late firm of H. Cohen and Son, Sydney, begs to apprise his numerous friends in Sydney, and the public generally, that he has commenced the business of Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, in Melbourne, where he trusts by constant attention and undeviating punctuality to merit a share of public support.

Cash advanced on goods for immediate sale.

Any consignments may be drawn against to one-half the amount at ten days' sight, by forwarding bills of lading and invoices. 11154

HOW TO FURNISH A HOUSE
FOR
NEXT TO NOTHING !!

It happened that the other day,
Two friends in Pitt-street chanced to stray,
And after having a small chat
'Bout wool and tallow, this and that,
Smith said to Brown, "I just have ta'en
A house not far from the Domain,
And being somewhat strange in town,
I'd take it kindly of you, Brown,
If you would point me out some shop
Where furniture is good, cheap"—"Stop,"
Cried Brown, "I'll quickly show you one,
'Tis kept by ROBERT APPLETON.
His manufactories are graced
With furniture to suit each taste;
Chairs, couches, sofas, tables too,
And chiffoniers are all on view;
No place in Sydney his surpasses
For MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES,
His stock of these the town surprises,
He has so many sorts and sizes:
In fact, of what in need you are
You'll find stored up in his Bazaar;
Materials good, and first-rate make,
And at a price so low 'twill take
You 'NEXT TO NOTHING' to complete
The largest house that's in the street,
With furniture of every kind;
But one thing I must tell you; mind
For 'CASH' alone he deals; his statement
Is 'LOWEST PRICES'—'NO ABATEMENT.'"

Smith, taking the advice of Brown,
Has the most stylish house in town,
And promises to recommend
In future every dashing friend,
Who lives in Sydney or afar,
To ROBERT APPLETON'S BAZAAR.

N.B.—Furniture of all kinds repaired, and mattresses re-upholstered, by experienced workmen, with the greatest promptitude, and in the most superior style, at an

UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICE.

Also,

Berths of passengers on board ships laid on for London, California, or any other part of the Globe, completely fitted up with the most luxurious bedding of all sizes, at the shortest notice.

Be careful to observe!!!

ROBERT APPLETON'S
Furniture, Upholstery, Mattress, and Palliasse Manufactories, at the corner of Pitt and Park streets, and in Bathurst-street, adjoining the Edinburgh Castle.

TO SELLERS.

R. A will give the value full
For flax and feathers, hair and wool! 1626

WOOL.

WOOL Growers, Merchants, and others, interested in having their greasy wools washed and got up in the best paying condition, are respectfully informed, that the undersigned will prepare with judgment at his establishment "Lachlan Mills," all wools and skins entrusted to his care with despatch, and at the lowest possible charge.

J. H. ATKINSON,
Commission Wool Stapler, &c.

N.B.—Fleece wool classed and repacked, either with side or end presses, at the stores, 376, Pitt-street. 7321

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BATHURST RACES.

STEWARDS.
W. H. SUTTON, ESQ., M.C.
J. S. RODD, ESQ.
R. MACHATTIE, ESQ.
J. BOWLER, ESQ.
JUDGE.
MR. JOHN DARGIN.
TREASURER.
MR. JOSEPH SIMMONS.
CLERK OF THE COURSE.
MR. THOMAS WHITTON.

FIRST DAY,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH.

FIRST RACE.

THE BATHURST TOWN PLATE of £50, for all horses; weight for age; heats, twice round the course; three entrances or no race. Entrance £5.

SECOND RACE.

THE MAIDEN PLATE of £50 for horses that have never won an advertised prize above £10; weight for age; heats once round the course; three entrances or no race; the second horse to receive £10 of the stakes. Entrance £5.

THIRD RACE.

GALLOWAY RACE of £20, with a Sweepstakes of £1 added, for all horses 14 hands high, and under, weight 7st. 7lbs.; heats once round; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2.

SECOND DAY.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH.

FIRST RACE.

A HACK HURDLE RACE of 15, with a Sweepstakes of 20s., for all horses carrying 10st.; one event; twice round, over six leaps of three feet six inches. Entrance £1.

SECOND RACE.

THE FARMERS' PURSE of £30, for all horses; one and a half mile heats; Homebush welter weights; amateur riders; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2 10s.

THIRD RACE.

THE TRIAL STAKES of £25; £2 Sweepstakes for two-year-olds; weight 7st.; once round the course; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2 10s.

FOURTH RACE.

HACK STAKES of £10, for horses carrying 10st.; heats once round. Post entrance £1. The winner to be put up for sale by auction at the stand, immediately after the race, at £15, and if no bid be made above £15 to be returned to the owner. Any surplus over £15 to be added to the Race Fund.

THIRD DAY,
FRIDAY, MARCH 1ST.

FIRST RACE.

THE PUBLICANS' PURSE of £50, Sweepstakes of £3, for all horses; weight for age, the winner of the Bathurst Town Plate to carry 7lbs. extra; one event, of three times round the course; three entrances or no race; second horse to receive £10 out of the stake.

SECOND RACE.

THE MEMBERS' PURSE of £25, for all horses, which have been for three months the *bonâ fide* property of persons residing in the Counties of Bathurst, Wellington, Roxburgh, and Phillip; weight for age; heats one and a half miles; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2 10s.

THIRD RACE.

THE LADIES' PURSE of £25, for all mares, carrying weight for age; one event; twice round the course; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2 10s.

FOURTH RACE.

THE BEATEN STAKES of £20, for all horses that have started and not won during the meeting. To be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Post entrance £2.

Weights to be carried at the meeting, except in cases where the weights are particularly specified:—

Two years old	7st. 0lbs.
Three years old	8st. 0lbs.
Four years old	9st. 0lbs.
Five years old	9st. 8lbs.
Six and aged	9st. 12lbs.

Mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs., except in races where the weights are particularly specified.

No false start allowed.

No person allowed to enter a horse unless he is a subscriber to the amount of £3, except in the Hack and Hurdle Races, for which £1 will qualify.

All riders to appear in jockey costume, except in the Hack Race; and a fine of £1 will be imposed on any rider changing his colours.

Publican's Booths, on the course, to be charged £7 10s. each.

Refreshment Booths or stalls to pay £3 each.

No vehicles with provisions for sale will be allowed on the course without a ticket, signed by the Secretary.

Tickets to be obtained at the "Black Bull" Inn, previous to the Races, on the payment of 10s. for a cart, and 5s. for a wheel-barrow.

Applications for Booths to be addressed to the Secretary, at the "Black Bull" Inn, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock on the 17th February next, to whom the charge of £7 10s. is to be paid.

The horses to be entered at the three following places respectively, between the hours of seven and nine in the evening, viz:—At Mr. De Clouett's, Sportsman's Arms, on Tuesday evening; at Mr. Jos. Aaron's, White Horse Inn, on Wednesday evening; and at Mr. Tait's, Black Bull Inn, on Thursday Evening. All decisions of the majority of the Stewards present to be final.

WM. FARRAND,
771 Hon. Sec.

BROADWOOD AND SON'S PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE, by William King, from Messrs. Broadwood and Sons, two Cottages and two Squares, with metallic plates, first work, &c.

N. B.—Pianofortes repaired on reasonable terms.

575, George-street, near the *Herald* Office.
1785

CARCOAR RACES.

STEWARDS.
SAMUEL NORTH, ESQ., P.M.
THOMAS ICELY, ESQ., M.C.
WILLIAM MONTAGU ROTHERY, ESQ., J.P.
WILLIAM FREDERICK JONES, ESQ., J.P.
EDWARD MURRAY, ESQ., J.P.
JUDGE.
WILLIAM LAWSON, JUN., ESQ., J.P.
TREASURER.
ROBERT M'DIARMID, ESQ.
CLERK OF THE COURSE.
THOMAS M'KELL.

FIRST DAY.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1850.

FIRST RACE.

THE CARCOAR TOWN PLATE of £30, for all horses; weight for age; heats twice round the course; three entrances or no race. Entrance £3.

SECOND RACE.

THE MAIDEN PLATE of £25, for all horses that have never won an advertised prize exceeding £10; heats once round; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2 10s.

THIRD RACE.

THE MEMBERS' PURSE of £15, for all horses; one event, three times round; amateur riders; carrying Homebush Welter Weights; three entrances or no race. Entrance £1 10s.

FOURTH RACE.

A HACK RACE of £10, for all horses; catch weights; heats once round; post entrance £1; the winner to be put up for sale by auction at the stand immediately after the race at £15. Any surplus above £15 to be added to the race fund, otherwise to be returned to the owner.

SECOND DAY.
THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH.

FIRST RACE.

A HURDLE RACE of £20, for all horses: four years old and under 10st., five years and upwards 11 stone; one event, three time round the course over 9 leaps of 3 feet 6 inches; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2.

SECOND RACE.

A HACK HURDLE RACE of £10, for all horses carrying 10 stone: heats once round over three leaps of 3 feet 6 inches. Post entrance £1.

THIRD RACE.

A PONY RACE of £15, for all horses of 14 hands and under, that never won a race of £20; catch weights; heats once round; three entrances or no race. Entrance £1 10s.

FOURTH RACE.

A HURRY SCURRY STAKE of Ten Shillings each, with £5 added from the fund, for all horses; catch weights. Post entrance.

THIRD DAY.
FRIDAY, MARCH 15TH.

FIRST RACE.

THE PUBLICANS' PURSE of £30, for all horses; weight for age; heats twice round; the winner of the Carcoar Town Plate to carry 7lbs. extra; three entrances or no race. Entrance £3.

SECOND RACE.

THE LADIES' PURSE of £20, for two year-olds; heats once round; three entrances or no race. Entrance £2.

THIRD RACE.

THE STOCKMANS' DISTRICT PURSE of £10, for all *bona fide* stock horses which have been for three months the property of persons residing in the district; catch weights; heats once round. Post entrance £1.

FOURTH RACE.

THE BEATEN STAKE of £15, for all horses beaten during the meeting; to be handicapped by the stewards or whom they may appoint. Post entrance £1 10s.

Weights to be carried at the meeting, except in cases where they are particularly specified:—

Two year olds	7st. 0lbs.
Three year olds	8st. 0lbs.
Four year olds	9st. 0lbs.
Five year olds	9st. 8lbs.
Six and aged	9st. 12lbs.

Mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs., except in cases where the weights are particularly specified.

All riders to appear in jockey costume, except in the hack race; and a fine of £1 will be imposed upon any rider changing his colours.

No false start allowed.

All decisions of the majority of the Stewards present to be final.

No person allowed to enter a horse unless he is a subscriber to the amount of 10 per cent.

Any person entering a horse which is not his own, for the purpose of evading the qualification, will be disqualified.

Winners to pay back 5 per cent. to the Race Fund.

Publicans' Booths on the course to be charged £5.

Refreshment Booths to pay £1 10s.

No vehicle with provisions for sale will be allowed on the course without a ticket signed by the Secretary.

Tickets to be obtained from the Secretary previous to the Races on the payment of 10s. for a cart, and 5s. for a wheelbarrow.

The horses to be entered at the three following places respectively, between the hours of seven and nine in the evening, viz.:—At Mr. Twaddle's on Tuesday evening; at Mr. Arnold's on Wednesday evening; and at Mr. Neville's on Thursday evening. The prizes of the last day's racing to be paid at Mr. M'Crae's.

To start each day at 12 o'clock precisely.

S. MEYER,
779 Hon. Sec.

TARRADALE ESTATE.

TO be Sold or Let, the Estate of Tarradale, near Goulburn, comprising 2830 acres, well adapted for a head sheep station. Possession can be given on the 1st February next. Apply to E. B. KITSON, Esq., Goulburn; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, December 19. 10490

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, SHIRTS.

J. T. SMITH, Shirt Tailor, Park-street, respectfully thanks his patrons and the public for the flattering and very liberal return his exertions have received during the last twelve months, fully proving that his endeavours to produce a correctly fitting shirt, with good work and substantial materials, have met with general approbation. Prompted with this success, he will increasingly persevere in his endeavour to please, and from his thorough knowledge of the ART of shirt-cutting and its *practical working*, trusts that his establishment may be second to none in the world for really good, correctly cut, and well-made shirts.

During the past winter there has been a pressing demand for labour, and J. T. S. has therefore been enabled to engage a large number of additional workers, and he is now in a position to offer the largest, most varied, and cheapest assortment ever produced in this colony, comprising—

Gentlemen's white shirts of every size and quality
Ditto with extra long fronts
Ready washed shirts of various kinds
Gentlemen's superior regatta and yacht shirts
Extra strong Scotch twilled ditto and bush shirts
With a very large assortment of boys' and youths' white and coloured shirts and night ditto

ALSO,

Ladies' and children's under clothing and night dresses
Gentlemen's flannel and merino vests and drawers
lk handkerchiefs, cravats, half hose, and braces
Sheets, pillow slips, and towels
SMITH'S registered shirt collars, (inimitable)
Blouses, linen jackets, and summer coatees.

N.B.—Shirts made to measure or pattern.

RAILWAY HOUSE,
291, PITT-STREET.

BONNETS, BONNETS, BONNETS.

C. S. HAIGH AND CO., being determined to merit the patronage that has been so liberally bestowed upon them since their opening the above premises, have great pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have PURCHASED FOR CASH several cases of Bonnets, the newest fashions, at a great discount from the regular price, which will be sold with their usual regard to small profits, at such prices as must ensure them the same extensive patronage in this their new department as they have hitherto enjoyed in all the various branches of the drapery trade. A few of the leading prices is annexed for the guidance, more particularly of their country friends:—

1 Case of fine Dunstables, 1s. 10½d.
1 Ditto whole straw, 1s. 11½d.
1 Ditto rock straw, 2s. 9½d.
1 Ditto Persian, 2s. 11½d.
1 Ditto Hongkong, 4s. 9d.
1 Ditto cordinet, 5s.
1 Ditto very superior Tuscan
The best imported, from 7s. 10½d.
One case of children's Tuscan, very fine, commencing at 3s. 6d.
One ditto birds'-eye, 3s. 9d.

Every quality and size in children's hats and bonnets, equally cheap.

N.B.—A room has been fitted up expressly for the bonnet department, which will be conducted by a young lady just arrived from London, and who is thoroughly conversant with the business.

Bonnets trimmed at a nominal price. 1737

TO TAILORS.

NOW LANDING, ex Raymond, and will be opened for inspection on Monday next, the largest and best assorted stock of Woollens ever offered in the colony, consisting of—

Broadcloths
Black kerseys
Doeskins, in stripes and checks *(a great variety of patterns)*
Black velvets and satin vestings
White and fancy quilting
Valencias
White, brown, and fancy drills
With every description of trimmings to match.

G. CHISHOLM,
1780 253, Pitt-street.

SUMMER COATS, SUMMER COATS.

GEORGE CHISHOLM has just opened another lot of superior summer coats, from the celebrated house of S. W. SILVER AND CO.

The materials are Persian cloth, Cashmerette, Alpaca lustre, French merino, camlet, Llama cloths, &c.

The shapes are the newest and most fashionable, amongst which are

The St. Ledger
La Jeune France
The Forrester, and
THE PALETÔT.

253, Pitt-street. 1781

TO SETTLERS AND COUNTRY BUYERS.

THE undersigned having completed their arrangements for making their purchases in the London and Manchester markets, respectfully state they are now in possession of the largest stock of family drapery, furnishing drapery, ladies' fashionable drapery, slop clothing, blankets, and woollens, ever offered in the colony of New South Wales

And having made their contracts in the lowest state of the market, they are enabled to offer their goods (perfect and in good condition) at prices which must ensure a quick return.

Settlers and cash purchasers will find it worth while to inspect this stock, as, from the extensive assortment, they will easily select all they require, and thus save the trouble and fatigue of running from house to house to complete their list, independently of the saving effected, by obtaining the best quality of goods at prices which are generally paid for inferior articles.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON,
266, Pitt-street.
January 7. 498

AGENCY FOR 1850.

MR. HENRY FERRIS, in returning thanks to his several constituents for favours during the last eight years he has been acting as General Commission Agent, begs now again to inform them that he continues to receive every description of farm and dairy produce for sale, wool, tallow, hides, wheat, maize, hay, &c., &c.

H. F. also attends to all matters with the Government, Licenses, Assessments, Land Sales, &c.; also to hiring Emigrants, Ticket-of-Leave Holders, &c., &c.

Address, pre-paid,

HENRY FERRIS,
Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

N.B.—On sale, all the best brands of colonial tobacco. 559

ARTIFICIAL GRASSES.

GRAZIERS and others visiting Sydney during the present wool season, would do well to purchase some Clovers and Artificial Grasses to sow in the autumn during moist weather. A few pounds of mixed rye grasses and clovers (say fifty) sown on a piece of good land would produce seed to improve the sheep and cattle pastures for miles round a station where grass is so generally much needed. On sale at one shilling per lb., warranted, at the Stores of

HENRY FERRIS,
Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

N.B.—On sale, all the best brands of Colonial Tobacco, Tobacco Stems, &c.

January 7. 535

MUNTZ'S PATENT METAL FOR SHIP SHEATHING,

MORE DURABLE THAN COPPER, AND EQUALLY CLEAN.

AS every kind of metal Sheathing and Bolts are now made and sold as Mr. Muntz's invention, he has considered it needful for the protection of consumers and himself, that his name should be stamped in full upon each sheet and every bolt, and no other parties are allowed so to use his name.

An assorted stock of the above Metal and Bolts is now on sale by the undersigned.

Sheathing, from 16 ounces to 28 ounces.
Metal Bolts, from ½ inch to 1 inch.

927 LANE AND CO.

GALVANISED SHEET IRON FOR SHEATHING VESSELS.

THE undersigned have just received a further supply of

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON,

now in general use for sheathing Iron fastened vessels.

R. C. WEEKES AND CO.,
Ironmongers,
9825 450, George-street

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

White lead, best quality
Paints and colours, assorted
Copal and other varnishes
Linseed oil, turpentine
Painters' brushes
Window glass, all sizes
Sheet lead, 3, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.
Lead piping
Brass and lead pumps
Bramah patent closets
Sheet zinc, iron wire
Tin plates, IC, IX, 2X, &c.

W. S. FRIEND,
9785 York-street, opposite the Market

HORSES FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred and Ten head of first-rate Horses, depasturing at the Station of Mr. William Blackman, known as Bullororo, in the border district of Bligh, viz.:—

60 Mares, with Foals at foot
30 Fillies, from 2 to 4 years old
20 Colts, from 2 to 4 years old

110

The above are a very superior lot of Horses, very docile, and well bred, being principally by the imported horses Emigrant, St. John, and Lincoln; nearly all the Mares have Foals, which will be given in.

TERMS:—

£500, half cash, and the remainder by an approved bill at six months, or one-half would be taken in cattle at twelve shillings per head, but they must be good, and not under two years, or more than four years old. The horses can be delivered either at Mudgee or Bullororo, and the cattle (if taken) will be received at either of the above places. Apply to

N. P. BAYLY.
Mudgee, January 19. 1698

SYDNEY ROAD TRUST.

TENDERS are required for the performance of the undermentioned works, viz.:—

1st. For breaking up, re-forming, and removing the surplus earth to the sides of the Road; also, re-setting the metal on that portion of the Parramatta Road extending from the entrance to Annandale to Oliver's Wool Pack Inn.

2nd. For the delivery of not less than eight hundred tons (800) of the Five Dock Quartz Metal on that portion of the Parramatta Road, at Underwood's Hill, commencing near the Iron Cove Dam, at per ton. The metal to pass every way through a ring of 2½ inches in diameter on the inside.

3rd. For forming the last-named portion of the Road, preparing it to receive the metal, spreading the same, and forming the sides and water tables, &c.

The Tenders must be forwarded to the office of the Trust, No. 183, Elizabeth-street, on or before Monday, the 4th February next, at 4 o'clock P.M.

For specifications of the works, and all other information, application must be made to CHARLES E. LANGLEY, Esq., Surveyor to the Sydney Road Trust, at his office, No. 183, Elizabeth-street.

A bond will be required for the due performance of the several works, &c.

By order of the Commissioners,
EDWIN W. HOLLINWORTH.
Secretary.

Office, No. 183, Elizabeth-street,
23rd January. 1696

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NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondents.)

PENRITH.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21.—This being the return night of the Bathurst Mail, the bags had to be conveyed on horseback from Pulpit Hill, in consequence of the vehicle breaking down at that place. We are told that the passengers (who received no injury) had to remain at that place till the following morning. We stand in need of railways, or some other safe and quick mode of conveyance.

POLICE OFFICE—TUESDAY, 22.—Magistrates present: R. C. Lethbridge, Esq., J.P.; G. T. Clark, Esq., J. P.; T. Single, Esq., J.P.; and R. Fitzgerald, Esq., J.P. A remanded case between W. Bowman, Esq. and Luce Halloran, a German vine-dresser and farm-servant, and hired as per agreement, at Frankfort, in Germany, by a Mr. Kirchner, to serve Mr. W. Bowman for the term of two years. A person of the name of Shackless, being sworn as interpreter, was asked by the Bench could he read and interpret the English and German languages, replied that he could read German a little, upon which the merits of the case were entered into. Mr. Bowman deposed that the defendant was his hired servant as per agreement produced, that he (defendant) had refused to work any more, and had also been insolent and overbearing in his manner and conduct. Mr. B.'s evidence was very lengthy, merely a repetition of the above. Defendant, through the interpreter, admitted being Mr. Bowman's hired servant, as per agreement, for two years, at the rate of £15 sterling per year, and rations, viz.:—10 lbs. of flour, 10 lb. of beef, ½ lb. of tea, or ½ lb. coffee, and 2lbs. sugar, as per standard weight in Germany, which would be equivalent to double the quantity of our imperial weight, as stated by the interpreter to the Bench. Defendant further stated he had never received more than 10lbs. of flour, 10lbs. of beef, ½lb. of coffee, and 1½lb. of sugar, English standard weight; that himself, his wife, and children, could not subsist on that amount of ration, as the same was insufficient for their wants, and he only required the amount allowed as per agreement. Mr. Fitzgerald requested the interpreter to tell him (the defendant) that such conduct as his could not be countenanced in this country, and that he must fulfil his agreement. The Bench, after a short consultation, sentenced the defendant one month to Parramatta Gaol, and to return to Mr. Bowman's service.

THE WEATHER is very hot; the atmosphere is very dense and oppressive. Flies are almost a scourge, and numbers of persons are afflicted with the blight. We are much in need of rain to enable the farmers to commence their ploughing operations.

CAMDEN.

JANUARY 24.—There has been more temperate weather during the last week than for a considerable time past. The evenings and nights of Tuesday and Wednesday, and the morning of yesterday, were decidedly sharp and subfrosty. These agreeable moments are, however, succeeded by outbursts of intense heat; and the sudden change produces a state of atmosphere very trying to the frame, hence a little catarrhal affection, not however very important.

We have no rain, consequently both the maize crop and the pastures suffer. Butter already advances in price, and is becoming rather scarce. The price of hay is not as yet affected. The price of bread is 3d. per loaf; of mutton, 2d. per lb.; and of beef, 1½d. per lb. Butchers' meat, of good quality, in the shambles, is rather scarce.

We are glad to find that the colonial wine (a wholesome tonic beverage) is fast superseding the use of the various deleterious compounds sold under the name of beer. Colonial wine is sold, of good quality and cheaply, at many of the roadside inns: for intance, Mr. Collins, at the Cross Roads near Liverpool, will give you a pint decanter of Camden wine, sound, cool, and clear, for the moderate sum of sixpence or thereabouts, which shows that it can be purchased very cheaply at the vineyard wholesale. Great credit is due to Mr. Collins for the pains he takes to supply his guests with this pure and simply exhilirating beverage, in good condition. We have also seen some wine produced at Wivenhoe, which bids fair when it has age to become an excellent wine. Both are pale wines; in the former gouais prevails, with a dash probably of verdeilho: in the latter verdeilho appears to prevail. Those who purchase Camden wine in Sydney and elsewhere should beware of counterfeits. We have seen a bottle of execrable foreign wine stamped on the cork "Camdon wine,' the name being misspelt by one letter.

The Court of Requests held its sittings at Campbelltown on Monday, the 21st instant. there were eleven cases of the £10, and one case of the £30 jurisdiction. The last mentioned was the only interesting one, and excited much attention and curiosity. which always happens when Mr. Nichols (who was advocate for one of the suitors) appears in a country court. Some money (£30) had been sent by a relation in Canada to a person named Barnes, in aletter which invited Barnes to go to America, and stated that the money was to pay his passage. Either Barnes' mother or his step-father Eccleston, opened the letter, and finding, on enquiry, that Barnes would not go as invited, without leave first obtained of Barnes, sent the money back to the writer of the letter. Barnes proceeded against Eccleston for the recovery of the money, and was successful as a matter of course. A good deal of domestic distress was displayed during the trial of this case, and we agree with the kind-hearted Commissioner, that it is a pity it was not settled out of Court.

We perceive that large beds of Scotch thistles encumber the ground on the Picton side of Razorback, and, on enquiry, learn that Mr. Bowman, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, is turning his attention towards having them eradicated. This noxious weed is showing itself in patches in various parts of the country, and those who pass it by confer a negative evil on posterity.

An attempt is being made to get up races at Narellan on the 1st of April, and a subscription list is opened for that purpose, which has been tolerably well supported hitherto. Harrington Part is to be the scene of the sports. We hope they may be respectably conducted, or not at all; for no exhibition is more discreditable than races of a low grade.

ILLAWARRA.

ON Monday, the friends of Mr. J. Meiklejohn, who is about to depart for Europe, entertained him at a public dinner, which was sumptuously served up in the long-room at the Farmer's Inn, Wollongong, kept by Mr. T. Evans. The chair was ably filled by the Warden of the district, Dr. Alick Osborne, R.N., on whose right sat Mr. Meiklejohn, and the vice chair was occupied by T. Aitchinson, Esq. The cloth being removed, the Chairman gave—"Her Majesty the Queen"—drank with all the honours; the other loyal toasts followed. The Chairman then proposed the health of Mr. Meiklejohn, which was drunk with the most enthusiastic cheers. Mr. Meiklejohn returned thanks in a short but appropriate speech. In the course of the evening several toasts were drunk, and some excellent songs were sung, which contributed much to the amusement of the evening. At an early hour the company separated, and everything passed off with a degree of *eclat* seldom witnessed in Wollongong.

WINDSOR.

POLICE COURT.—Before Messrs. John Panton, and Stephen Tuckerman, J.P.'s.—Mrs. Hayes appeared to prefer a charge of assault against a Mr. Weller, a butcher of this town. The cause arose out of a trespass in a paddock in the vicinity of Windsor, known as Cope's paddock. It appeared from Mrs. Hayes' evidence, that on the day mentioned in the affidavit she saw Mr. Weller crossing this paddock with a rope, and his son (a little boy), to go for a calf which had been purchased, and which was in ground adjacent to this paddock. She desired him to return back the way he came, which Weller refused to do; saying, that he would go off the ground as soon as he could, but as he was as near the one fence as the other, he might as well go forward as go back. She then seized the little boy to drag him back, which attempt he resisted. Weller called to her to let the boy go; whilst he was calling for assistance. Weller ran after her down a short declivity, towards a creek, gave her a push or a blow on the shoulder, which was the cause of her coming to the ground along with the boy. Mr. Hayes also stated, that she said to Weller, as he could not compel him to go back, she would compel the little boy; she also swore positively that she was only pushed or struck once. Two witnesses were called for the prosecution, the first of whom was Welch, who swore that when he was called he lived close to the scene of action, that he went and lifted him by the arm-pits, and was carrying him to the creek, across which was a plank not a foot wide, and deep water underneath: Mrs. Hayes all the while holding the little fellow by the arm, when Weller came and gave Mrs. Hayes a push or a blow, and pulled away the boy. The third witness was a Mrs. Mullins, who stated that Weller struck Mrs. Hayes two blows, that nobody carried the lad, that if they had said so it was not true, and that all Mrs. Hayes did was quietly to take hold of the boy's hand and give him in charge to Welch; she did not see any blood on his face. She was quite sure it was true, because standing as she was only a few yards off, she saw the whole. For the defence, Mr. Johnston called the son of the defendant, who gave altogether a different version of the affair, the purport of which was, that when his father refused to go back, Mrs. Hayes seized hold of him by the arm, knocked him on the nose, and made it bleed, and dragged him towards the creek, when his father came and rescued him from Mrs. Hayes, Welch, and Mullins, in doing which, Mrs. Hayes received a push, which brought her down upon the bank. In coming to a decision, his Worship, Mr. Panton, stated that there were discrepancies in the evidence, but he considered those discrepancies were only the more favourable to the case, as it convinced him that the witnesses had not been tutored to give their evidence. The Court accordingly found Weller guilty, as it was clear that an assault had been made, and fined Weller 40s., with the costs. The Bench, through his Worship Mr. Panton, intimated that the lad having previously made an affidavit charging Mrs. Hayes with an assault, on the same occasion, the Bench had come to the decision not to issue a summons against Mrs. Hayes. The case occupied the Court a long time.

OBSTRUCTING H. M. MAIL.—Another case of this nature occurred here (similar to that at Parramatta) on Monday night, by which the mail was delayed three quarters of an hour behind the time, being purposely and wantonly obstructed by another coach. But, as the matter, I am informed, is to become the subject of police investigation, I refrain at present from stating more.

THE WEATHER.—We had a very slight fall of rain on Monday night, and part of Tuesday forenoon, but with that exception it is stubbornly dry.

HOW BRIDGE.—It is an unfortunate thing that the Legislative Council will not vote a sum to build a stone bridge over the creek. When Mr. Laban White contracted for the present bridge, it was understood that it was only to be a temporary one. But Mr. White made one little superior to its predecessor. He certainly spared no pains in getting it well done and with despatch; and, I believe, was actually out of pocket. But it was not intended to last for ever, and although it has already lasted fully as long as it was expected it would be required before a new stone bridge would be far advanced, and has every appearance of being able to stand firm much longer, yet, if the stone bridge is not soon commenced, the present temporary one may be among the "has beens" before the stone bridge is finished. Besides it is very inconvenient at present, there being a steep declivity at each end of it, causing the stoppage of many drays, &c., when, in some cases they have to obtain additional horses.

MORETON BAY.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to the Survey of Moreton Bay and the site of the Custom House.

No. 4.

Copy of a letter from Captain Stanley to the Colonial Secretary.

H.M. Surveying Ship Rattlesnake,
Moreton Bay, 1st November, 1847.

Sir,—I beg leave to inform you, for the information of his Excellency the Governor, that I arrived at this place on the 17th ultimo, and, with the assistance of Captain Wickham's survey, experienced no difficulty in working the ship through the narrowest part of the channel between the sand-banks off the north end of Moreton Island. Leaving the ship at anchor in Yule's Roads, I proceeded in the boats to Brisbane, and afterwards to Cleveland Point, where a very low tide gave me an opportunity of seeing the distance to which the mud flats extend from it, and as there was a strong sea breeze blowing from the northward, I had also an opportunity of witnessing the effect produced by the stream of tide setting in the opposite direction to the wind. From what I have seen of the two places, I have no hesitation in saying, that Brisbane is, by far, the best position for the Custom-house, and that Cleveland Point is not at all adapted for a Shipping Port, and would require a considerable outlay of capital before goods could be embarked at all there, and I have arrived at these conclusions from the following reasons.

1st. The anchorage off the Brisbane River is decidedly superior to that off Cleveland Point, as it is sheltered from south-east winds by Mud Island, and being out of the regular stream of tide, there is not the same confused sea, when the wind and tide are moving in opposite directions, as at Cleveland Point, where the anchorage being of necessity in the centre of the strong tide setting through the deep water channels of the west of Moreton Island, and between Stradbrook Island and the main land, so much swell is caused, with even a moderate breeze, as to render the anchorage very inconvenient for large vessels, and communication with the shore very difficult.

2nd. For communication with the interior, the Brisbane River, navigable as far as Ipswich for small steamers and cargo boats drawing from three to four feet of water, possesses great advantage over Cleveland Point, as the settlers on the Darling and Canning Downs, by embarking their goods at Ipswich in smooth water alongside the banks of the river, would avoid thirty-five miles of land carriage, and the expense of making a road from Ipswich to Cleveland Point would be saved, and as Brisbane is nearly the same distance from the Logan River as Cleveland Point, little, if any, benefit would be conferred on the settlers there by the establishment of a port at Cleveland Point.

3rd. At Cleveland Point the Custom House must be some distance from the landing place, as a low rocky ledge, very few feet above the level of high water mark, projects for more than a mile from the proposed site of the town, and on each side of which mud flats, dry at low water, extend for a considerable distance, and renders landing, except at high water, extremely difficult, and in order to embark or land goods, a pier must be run into sufficiently deep water to afford shelter for boats and small craft while loading or discharging. At Brisbane the Custom House may be erected within a few yards of the wharf, alongside which the coasters discharge their cargoes, and where they procure fresh water with ease; and the entrance of the Brisbane River affords most convenient shelter for cargo boats, or small craft waiting to go alongside vessels in the roads.

4th. The Commissariat Store at Brisbane, constructed during the time of the penal settlement, is admirably adapted from position and construction for a Custom House, being within twenty yards of the river bank, and strongly built of stone; the other public buildings at Brisbane are very good.

I have, &c.,
OWEN STANLEY,
Captain, R.N., and Surveyor.

The Hon. E. Deas Thomson,
Colonial Secretary, Sydney, New South Wales.

No. 7.

Extract from a letter of Captain Stanley, R.N., to Colonial Secretary, dated H.M.S. Rattlesnake, Sydney, January 29th, 1848.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter from Lieutenant Yule, detailing his proceedings at Wide Bay and Brisbane Roads.

The anchorage off the entrance of the Brisbane River appears to be fair, though exposed to north and north-east winds, yet by taking up a berth well to the westward of the entrance of the river, a vessel is quite out of the influence of the tide, which causes a very short confused sea when it sets in an opposite direction to the wind.

Extract from a letter from Lieut. Yule to Capt. Stanley, R.N., dated from H.M. Schooner Bramble, Moreton Bay, 7th January, 1848.

On the 15th I succeeded in getting equal altitudes; immediately afterwards I proceeded across the Bay and anchored that evening off the River Brisbane; at daylight, on the 16th, we weighed and took up a convenient position to survey northward of the river bar, after which I despatched the mate and eight men of the shipwrecked crew up to Brisbane in their long boat, and shortly afterwards followed them in my gig, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Berl, after having given Mr. Inskep orders to commence sounding the anchorage which I have called Brisbane Roads; I remained one complete day at Brisbane, to ensure relief for the crew of the wreck; Captain Wickham having relieved me of my charge, I returned from Brisbane on the 18th to the Bramble, and found that Mr. Inskep had made good use of his time in my absence; from this date till the 28th Mr. Inskep and I were busily engaged making a minute survey of Brisbane Roads, a plan of which I have the honour to transmit, together with a sketch of my examination of Wide Bay Bar. At three P.M. on the 28th, we unmoored and proceeded towards Yule's Roads, but did not succeed in anchoring there until the following morning: we remained there until the 30th, when, having obtained equal altitudes and completed wood and water, I returned to Brisbane Roads, and anchored near my former position, to enable me to get a few more soundings about the entrance of the river, and to complete my plan, so that I may be able to transmit a tracing to the Colonial Government."

At 3·15 P.M. on the 1st January, I was surprised at seeing one of the Rattlesnake's galleys come alongside, but was happy to find any anxiety I felt relative to the safety of the Rattlesnake soon removed by communicating with Lieutenant Simpson.

Having transmitted to you my survey of Brisbane Roads, a few remarks only from me will be requisite, relative to the capability of Brisbane Roads as an anchorage for vessels of upwards of 300 tons, to be loaded and discharged by punts and small vessels.

Whilst moored in that anchorage, I, at times, experienced some heavy breezes from the south-eastward, but suffered no inconvenience, as far as the vessel's security at her moorings was concerned; and although we remained there during the spring tides, I always found the vessel was wind rode, there not being sufficient strength in the tide, when opposed to the wind, to cause a troublesome sea; we found the bottom good holding ground, being a dark blue mud.

Customs, Brisbane,
9th September, 1846.

Sir,—I do not know that the Government requires any new information with respect to the ultimate site of this port, nor do I conceive that my opinion on such a subject is entitled to much weight; at the same time as some uncertainty appears to exist with respect to the opening of a township at the mouth of the river, and as it does not seem probable that any strictly disinterested opinion on that subject can be otherwise obtained from this district, where all parties have established strong local interests, I feel impelled to trouble you with the result of my own observations, more particularly as connected with the Customs department, requesting you to lay it before the Colonial Secretary, or otherwise as you may deem it expedient.

In the first place no ship exceeding about 150 tons burthen can reach the present township on account of the River Bar and the Flats at Eagle Farm. The Skerne, of 121 tons, was detained nearly a week at these places during last trip. So long, therefore, as the Customs Establishment remains seventeen miles up the river, there can exist hardly any trade other than a coasting trade, and consequently there can be little or no revenue.

2. From the best information that I can obtain, considerably more than one-half (the Police Magistrate thinks seven-tenths) of the spirits consumed in the district pay no duty. We know every one of the parties concerned in the illicit traffic, and yet from the local facilities which exist for carrying it on, they have hitherto eluded our vigilance. A small vessel laden with tobacco (ostensibly with potatoes) and another laden with tea, both illicit, discharged their cargoes just before I arrived. On this scale the thing would hardly be attempted now, but if any one had sufficient skill and temerity to run the risk, I think it quite possible he might succeed, while we are stationed here. * *

3. There is abundance of safe anchorage in the Bay for the largest fleet, notwithstanding statements to the contrary which are current here, and may probably reach the Government. There is good anchorage a short distance off Cleveland Point, where the expense of erecting a wharf for boats and barges, wherewith to lade and unlade vessels, would not be great.

4. Cleveland Point is well situated for the convenience of most of the wool-growers, a matter of no little weight.

5. About a mile from the Point, which lies rather low, is a fine elevated ground, with plenty of fresh water at the back, and as an indication of salubrity it is swarming with kangaroos.

6. No permanent injury would be suffered by the existing township, which under any circumstances can never be aught but a country village, but even if a few proprietors of Brisbane should be a little disappointed, the public good should not be sacrificed to any consideration of this kind.

For these reasons I conceive the Government should not hesitate to open a township at Cleveland Point. On the other hand, I am quite sensible that there may be other considerations than those which have presented themselves to me which ought to weigh in determining a matter of this importance, and I give this disinterested opinion without being at all solicitous that any greater importance should be attached to it, than at the first glance it may appear to you to merit.

I have, &c.,
W. A. DUNCAN.

The Collector of Customs, Sydney.

(Copy of Enclosures referred to in foregoing.)

Customs, Brisbane, 26th December, 1848.

Sir,—I do myself the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing a copy to the Honourable Colonial Secretary's letter to you of the 8th, and calling on me to report as to the desirable site for a Custom House for this port.

You will, no doubt, remember that I have several times expressed to you an opinion that a new commercial town should be opened at the Bay, the present Town of Brisbane being much farther distant from the entrance of Moreton Bay than Parramatta is from Port Jackson Heads.—This opinion is still unchanged. I presume, however, from the allusion in the Colonial Secretary's letter to Captain Stanley's report, that the proposed site at Cleveland Point is finally abandoned by the Government, and that the custom-house is to be erected at Brisbane. In that case it only remains to consider the respective merits of North Brisbane, South Brisbane, and Kangaroo Point.

With respect to South Brisbane, it is an unhealthy swamp, and should be allowed to pursue its descent quietly into its natural state. It must be stated, however, that the main road from the country approaches, and always must approach on the south side of the river, and if this were considered to be of much weight, there is a small Government Reserve on Kangaroo Point, which is extremely well adapted for the site of a Custom House. On the other hand, all the other public buildings, and the chief business at present, are at North Brisbane; the two small steamers which ply daily on the river between Brisbane and Ipswich, diminish the importance of the public road on the south side; and North Brisbane is undoubtedly the best site of the three for a town. There is fortunately here, also, a Government reserve at the very place where the river is deepest, and where it separates North Brisbane from Kangaroo Point; and after the best consideration I can give the matter, I am of opinion that this latter reserve, at the place I have marked on the accompanying rough sketch, is by far the most eligible position for a Custom House at Brisbane.

I take the opportunity of pressing on your consideration the necessity of proceeding with the building, as our present offices are totally unfit for the safe keeping of books and papers,

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as well as for the temporary securing of goods arriving in bond, which have commonly to be warehoused for a few days until the consignees are prepared with the duties.

I have, &c.,
W. A. DUNCAN,
Sub-Collector.

The Collector of Customs, Sydney.

(Copy of Report of Surveyor-General on foregoing.)

I see no objection to the site described, and have caused it to be marked on the map as a reserve for a Custom House.

T. L. M.

January 19, 1849.

No. 9.

Copy of a Letter from the Police Magistrate at Moreton Bay, to the Colonial Secretary.

Police Office, Brisbane,
3rd April, 1849.

Sir,—(1.) In returning the enclosed letter and memorial from the merchants and traders of the town of Brisbane, and masters of vessels trading to the port of Moreton Bay, praying that the site for the Custom-house may be selected on the north bank of the river, immediately opposite to South Brisbane. I do myself the honour, in accordance with the marginal note thereon, to offer the following remarks with respect to the sites proposed.

(2.) As regards that which has been recommended by the Sub-Collector of Customs, I am of opinion that it is the best within the limits of the town, because I conceive it to possess more natural advantages, inasmuch, that it is nearly two miles nearer to the mouth of the river, than those named by the memorialists, and it affords conveniences for erecting a wharf upon a rocky foundation, which the others do not.

(3.) With respect to the sites named by the memorialists, the first at the north-west corner of Queen-street is doubtless an admirable situation for building, as it overlooks a great portion of the river, and is immediately opposite to South Brisbane, and at the head of the road leading from the public wharf; but there cannot be a wharf attached to the premises, because the bank at that part of the river rises almost perpendicularly to the height of thirty or forty feet.

As regards the second, namely, the space below the old wharf at North Brisbane, and adjoining the Commissariat Store, I consider it objectionable, because the immediate bank of the river is of a soft, muddy character, and therefore I imagine that some additional expense would be incurred if a wharf were necessary to the premises. At the same time I beg to remind you that an application has been forwarded from a number of the storekeepers, for this piece of ground to be measured into allotments, and brought forward for sale as soon as possible,—hence I am induced to think that I may be overrating the difficulties in the way of erecting wharves in that locality. This situation is very convenient for North and South Brisbane, and is (as stated by the memorialists) immediately opposite to the wharf erected by the Hunter River Steam Company.

(4.) Without reference to the present state of Brisbane, and that part of the Township where the principal part of the business is transacted, I have no hesitation in saying that the site proposed by the Sub-Collector of Customs is the most eligible; but taking into consideration the situation of South Brisbane, where a large proportion of the shippers and importers of goods reside, and where (with the exception of one store at Kangaroo Point) the only private stores and wharves have been erected in the Township, it may be for His Excellency the Governor to decide, whether the prayer of the memorialists merits his favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,
JOHN C. WICKHAM.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

No. 10.

Copy of a Letter from the Colonial Secretary to the Police Magistrate of Brisbane.

(49-30.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 11th May, 1849.

Sir,—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 3rd ultimo, I now do myself the honour, by the direction of the Governor, to inform you, that as the site already fixed upon for the erection of the Custom House at Brisbane is considered to be most eligible, with reference to the future prospects of the Town, His Excellency has been pleased to order, that the same shall be adopted, of which the memorialists will be duly apprised.

I have, &c.,
W. ELYARD, JUN.

The Police Magistrate, Brisbane.

No 11.

Copy of a Letter from the Colonial Secretary, to G. L. Le Breton, Esq.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 11th June, 1849.

Sir,—In referring to your letter of the 14th March last, submitting a memorial from certain residents in the Town of Brisbane, recommending as a more eligible situation for the Custom House intended to be erected at Moreton Bay, the north bank of the river opposite to South Brisbane, instead of the site which has been selected, I do myself the honour, by the direction of the Governor, to acquaint you, for the information of the parties interested, that the necessary enquiries having been made, His Excellency finds that the site already approved is considered the most eligible, with reference to the future prospects of Brisbane, and that the same has been confirmed accordingly.

I have, &c.,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

G. L. Le Breton. Esq., &c., Brisbane.

PORT COOPER.

A Narrative of a Trip sixty-four Miles to the West of Port Cooper.

By F. STRANGE, Naturalist.

SUNDAY, 4th March, 1849.—I left the ship at 10 A.M., and ascended the hills that extend round Port Cooper, and which rise to the height of some 2000 feet. From their summit I had an extensive view of the plains, which appeared to stretch as far as the eye could reach to the south-west, and were bounded on the west by the Snowy Mountains, which present a most magnificent sight to persons who have been years residing in Australia. After descending a spur of gentle descent some three miles, I reached the plains, and crossing a small stream, about knee deep, I passed over a plain about fourteen miles wide, I arrived at the station of the Deans, who are two brothers, and have been settled about six years in a most lovely spot. Their station is situated on the banks of a creek, supplied with springs from the plains, about three miles above the house. The garden was luxuriantly stocked with fruits and vegetables of every description, and I particularly remarked the apple-trees, every limb of which had to be propped up, from the immense crop of fruit with which they were burdened. Before I returned I shot a *grebe podiceps*. The wind was steady all day from the N.E., and the weather fine.

Monday, 5th March.—I left Mr. Dean's station at 8 A.M., grateful for the hospitality I had received, and proceeded towards Mount Taulis, which bore from the station about west by south, about 45 miles distant. The first eight miles of my journey was over good land, but then grew poorer and stony, and was intersected by dry creeks. At 2 P.M. I reached the river called by the natives Wai Mac Reedy. At the spot where I came up to the river, its bed was about two miles broad. This bed, however, was intersected by four small streams, which were fordable at about knee depth, but would be dangerous to attempt at a greater depth, as the whole bed of the river consists of loose pebbles, and if once swept off his feet, a man would have nothing to cling to, but must be carried down into deep water. This river must at times be the cause of fearful torrents from the dissolving of the snow in the mountains, which takes place generally after the prevalence of north-westerly winds for three or four days. There is an immense quantity of drift-wood lying all along the banks of the river and on the plains, which will become of value as the country gets settled.

At 3 P.M. I saw a large hill bearing west by north, called Governor Grey. After proceeding up the banks of the river about eight miles, I encamped for the night, and put up my *warau*, or sleeping place, I left it open, facing the south-west, as the wind was blowing strong from the north-east, with every appearance of a fine night. About nine o'clock, however, the wind shifted suddenly to the south-west, and it rained hard all night. At daylight it cleared up and continued fine. The only birds I saw to-day were a species of hawk, *circus*; quail, *coturnix*; and a gull, *larus*.

Tuesday, 6th March.—Early in the morning I pursued my journey eight miles further along the bank of the river, where the banks became high and bold, rising to the height of 200 feet from the bed of the river. At this point Mount Grey bore N.N.E.; the extreme south point of high land at Port Cooper, E by N. ½ N.; Double Peak of Snowy Range, W.N.W. At one o'clock P.M., I resumed my journey along the high banks of the river, through a country of the most picturesque description. To the west, bounding the horizon, stretched the white peaks of the Snowy Mountains; and to the north extended fertile plains, covered with grass of the most luxuriant growth. After proceeding over a country of this description for eighteen miles, my men knocked up, and I turned into the bed of the river and encamped for the night. On the plains I went over to-day, I saw a species of *helix*, but they were dead from the recent fires, which had evidently very recently extended over the plains. In travelling to the mountains west of Port Cooper, it is requisite to make the banks of the river, not only to procure water, but also for drift-wood for the purpose of making a fire, as there is no timber to be met with on the plains. I shot a pair of Paradise ducks, "*casarca variegata*," or the putangitangi of the natives. I also saw a flock of black ducks, "*anas superciliosa*," a species which I met with in all parts of New Zealand.

Wednesday, 7th March.—After a good night's rest, I made an early start for a wood which we saw on the left, about eight miles distant. The country continued similar to that we traversed the day before, and we passed over two large creeks, the banks of which were some 400 feet high, the one running from the south-west, and the other apparently having its source in the snowy peaks, which now bore west of our position. We then skirted the wood till about two P.M., at which time we were about three miles from the foot of the Snowy Mountains. I encamped here in the afternoon, in order to have a good night's rest previous to a start up the mountains on the following morning. After dinner I went out for a couple of hours to reconnoitre, and to decide on which spur I would take for my assent up the mountains. During the time I was absent my men had been busily employed in making rat-traps, and I found when the evening closed in, that I could catch any number of them. They were the common Norway rat (*mus ratus*). This species appears to have overrun all parts of New Zealand, and as it destroys the "*kiore*," or native rat, that species will soon be extinct. I learned from a native at Port Cooper, that a few years ago the natives used to have their regular "*kiore*" hunting grounds, where they used to kill them by thousands. The only one I obtained during my stay at New Zealand was given me by the Rev. Mr. Butts, at Nelson. During my ramble this afternoon I got two new species of helix, and some fine insects. In this wood I also saw for the first time the New Zealand crow, "*corvicallinas cinerea*, or kokako of the natives—the parson bird "*prosthemadera Novæ Zelandiæ*" was found plentifully, and was much larger and finer in its plumage than those I had seen in the North Island. During the night I frequently heard the plaintive note of the wooer hen—"*ocydromus Australis*," or "*weka*" of the natives. This is another of the birds of this country, which in all probability will, like many other species, soon become extinct. In crossing over the plains to-day, in a place where there was an extensive dip of the country for many miles, I saw numbers of the bones of the *dinornis*, but mostly broken.

Tuesday, 8th March.—We left our depôt at 5 A.M., and after fording a large creek, we traversed a plain three miles in extent, completely covered with stones. I then took the best spur of the mountains I could see, to get to the westward, and after ascending about 4000 feet, I found I could follow it on at about a west by north-west course; and after travelling about sixteen miles over the most dreadful country I ever witnessed, I brought Mount Taulis to bear by compass east by north. The small hills that I first ascended were composed of sandstone, but the sides and top of the ridge that took me to the westward were composed of loose stones, which the snow was fast leaving. I now turned to the left, and reached the summit of a high snow peak. The sight that met my view was very singular and wild; whole sides of mountains appeared to have slipped into the immense gullies below, whilst immense blocks of rock had been precipitated, cutting their way through the black birch-trees which line the gullies and carrying every thing with them. The disruptions of many of these rocks appeared to be very recent from the appearance of some of the trees that had been snapped. I feel confident that these traces of recent convulsions on the mountains are the effects of the late earthquake which did so much damage at Wellington. From the information I was able to gather from different parties who reside at Banks' Peninsula, Nelson, Wellington, and Entry Island, in Cook's Straits, I believe that the seat of the earthquake is to be found in Middle Island, between Cloudy Bay and the mountains called by Captain Cook the Lookers-on. From what I could learn from parties residing on the Middle Island, the shocks appeared to vibrate from the north-west to the south-west, and to have followed each other in quick succession.

To my disappointment I found that the specimens I was in search of were not procurable at this point of my journey, although could I have proceded 20 miles further to the westward I doubt not that I should have found them. My leave of absence, however, from the steamer was limited to ten days, and as I was now out from Port Cooper five days, I thought it better to return to my depôt, which I reached quite knocked up and exhausted by my journey. The only new things I got to day were two species of *lepidoptera*—three species of *helix*, and a fern.

Friday, 9th March.—I left my depôt at the foot of the Snowy Mountains, at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Port Cooper. After crossing the creek and proceeding over the plains some four miles, the large gorge opened between the two high mountains I had seen on my way to the mountains. The southernmost of these mountains I called Mount Stanley, after the late Bishop of Norwich, the northernmost one Mount Acheron. The bearings of these mountains from the plains are as follows:—Mount Stanley N.W. by N., Mount Acheron N.N.W. ½ W., north end of low hills in plain, E. by N., south end of Low Range E. by S., Mount Taulis or highest peak of Snow Range N.W. by W.

During the time I was taking these bearings a quail—"*coturnix Novæ Zealandiæ*"—got up from close under my feet. Upon searching the grass I found its nest, containing five eggs of a brown colour with large irregular black spots This is a much finer bird than any of the Australian species, and it affords excellent amusement to the sportsman. But its greatest enemy is a species of hawk—*falco harpe*,—which I found invariably soaring over my head when in pursuit of these birds; and in the event of an unsuccessful shot, so soon as the quail was without the reach of the gun, the falcon suddenly descends, with his wings folded, and strikes its victim. At this point Mount Stanley and Mount Acheron stand out in bold relief at the head of this immense gorge, about twenty miles from my position. The summits of both were covered with snow. After taking the bearings as I have given them, we started for Camp No. 1, which we reached about 7 P.M., after a long walk of forty miles.

Saturday, 10th March.—As this was the first place I encamped at after leaving Dean's station on my journey outwards, I started at five o'clock with the intention of making Mr. Dean's some time during the day, as the last of our biscuit was eaten at breakfast. The morning rose thick and foggy, but as I had taken the bearing of Mount Pleasant the evening previous, I had no difficulty in shaping my course. About 10 A.M. the fog cleared away, and at 2 P.M. I made Mr. Dean's station, after a most fatiguing walk of nine hours. I then learned that the Bishop of New Zealand had arrived from the Chatham Islands, and was much pleased with the place. I also learned that Captain Stokes with a party was going to leave the ship in the morning for a sixteen day trip to Mount Gray, a distance of about forty miles.

I regretted that I had not been earlier aware of this, as I could have reached the west side of the island in three days from the point from which I returned, and have had ample time to spend a week on the west coast. Before leaving Port Cooper I went north-west from Port Cooper as far as Mount Gray. The country was very similar to that I passed over to the westward, except that I met with an extensive flag swamp "*typha angustifolia*," or "*raupo*" of the natives. The soil on the plains is very fertile, and covered with grass, which surpasses anything of the kind I ever saw. They are well watered, being intersected with creeks every two or three miles, which are supplied from springs, and all along the banks of these streams the native flax, *phormium tenax* grows to the height of eight or ten feet. In most of the streams in the Middle Island I saw five species of ducks. The paradise duck, "*casarca variegata*," is chiefly found on the plains and shingle beds of the larger rivers. The red bill, "*porophyrio melanotus*," or "pukeko" of the natives, found in all the swamps on the plains The wild pig, mostly black, with a long tail and large tuft at the end, is also found plentifully, and is delicious eating. Mr. Dean informed me that his crop of wheat averaged sixty-five bushels to the acre. The greatest advantage which the soil and climate of this district offers to the poorer settler is, that whatever may be sown is sure to yield a good crop. The most disadvantageous circumstance in the Port Cooper district is the great deficiency of timber.

At a future day I will send you some account of the harbour of Port Cooper and Banks' Peninsula, now called Port Victoria.

PIUS PAPA IX.

TO HIS BELOVED SUBJECTS.

THE valiant armies of the Catholic powers, which with a truly filial devotion have concurred in the restoration of our entire liberty and independence, as the government of the temporal domains of the Holy See, had scarcely delivered you from the tyranny that oppressed you, than we sent up hymns to heaven to thank the Lord; we have hastened at the same time to send to Rome a commission of government, composed of three recommendable prelates, in order that it might resume in our names the reins of civil administration, and provide, with the assistance of a ministry, for all those measures that were required in the view of order and public peace and tranquillity.

We were busied with equal solicitude in establishing the basis of those institutions which, whilst they insured the necessary freedom to our well-beloved subjects, gave in our independence, which is a thing we must maintain before the face of all Europe. Consequently, for the consolation of the good who have so well deserved of our special benevolence and attention, and to the disappointment of the bad and blind who made use of our concessions to overthrow social order, and to prove to all that we seek nothing but your real and solid prosperity, we hereby decree the following by our certain science and in the plentitude of our authority.

Art. 1. A council of state is instituted at Rome, which will give its advice on all projects of law before they shall be submitted to the sovereign sanction. It will examine questions of serious importance in all branches of public administration, on which its advice will be required by ourselves and our ministers. A future law will determine the quality and number of the members of the council, as well as their duties, their prerogatives, the regulations of debate, and all that may concern the regular organization of so high an assembly.

Art. 2. A consulta of state is instituted for financial matters. It will have to be heard on the subject of the state ravenues; it will examine the expenditure and settle the accounts; it will give its advice as to the imposition of new taxes or the diminution of old, the best means of applying them, the means of most efficaciously reviving trade, and in general all that regards the interests of the public treasury. The members of the consulta will be chosen by us, from lists presented by the provincial councils. Their number will be fixed in proportion to the provinces of the state. It may be increased by the adjunction of a fixed number of our subjects, which we reserve to ourselves hereafter to specify. A future law will determine the form of proposals of the members of the consulta, their qualities, the rules by which they are to examine affairs, and all that may efficaciously and promptly contribute to the reorganization of this most important branch of the public service.

Art. 3. The institution of the provincial councils is confirmed. The councillors will be chosen by us from lists presented by the communal councils. They will discuss the local interest of the province, the expenses to be incurred by the province and with their concurrence, the accounts of receipts and expenditure of internal administration. This administration will be henceforward entrusted to an administrative commission, which shall be chosen by each provincial council under its responsibility. Some of the members of the provincial council will be called, in preference, to form a part of the council of the chief of the province, in order to assist him in watching over the administration of the communes. A future law will determine the mode of the propositions, the qualities, and the number of councillors for each province; and, after stating the relations which should exist amongst the provincial administrations and the great interests of the states, which regulate them and show how and where the superior *surveillance* over these administrations will extend.

Art. 4. The municipal administration and representation will be regulated on the largest franchise compatible with the local interests of the communes. The election of councillors will be founded on an extended number of electors, property being chiefly the required qualification. All persons to be eligible must, besides the indispensable intrinsic qualities, be in the habit of paying an amount of taxes which will be hereafter fixed by law. The chiefs of municipal administrations will be chosen by us, and the presidents of the chiefs of provinces upon three presentations made by the communal councils. A future law will determine the qualities and number of the municipal councillors, the mode of their election, their numbers in each municipality, and will regulate the march of the administration, by making it accord with the interests of the provinces.

Art. 5. That reforms and improvements will extend to the judicial order, and to the civil, criminal, and administrative legislation. A commission will be named to examine this question immediately.

Art. 6. Finally, being always inclined to indulgence and pardon by the inclination of our paternal heart, we still wish to be clement towards the men who have been drawn into treason and revolt by the seduction, the hesitation, and perhaps, also, the weakness of others. On the other hand, taking into consideration what is required of us by justice, which is the foundation of kingdoms, the rights of others violated or set aside, the duty incumbent on us of protecting you against a renewal of the evils which you have suffered, and the obligation of keeping you from the pernicious influence of the corrupters of all morality, and the enemies of that Catholic religion, which, being the inexhaustible source of all good and social prosperity, was your glory, and caused you to be remarked as the elected family which God favoured with his more particular gifts, we have ordered that an amnesty should be published in our name for all those who are not excepted in this decree of amnesty.

Such are the dispositions which in presence of God we have thought it our duty to publish for your good. They are compatible with your dignity, and we are convinced that, being faithfully executed, they may produce that good result which is the honourable wish of wise minds. The good sense of all of you who aspire to good, in proportion to the evil they have suffered, are to us our ample guarantee. But let us be careful to put our confidence in God, who, even in the midst of His just designs, never fails in mercy.

Given at Naples, in the suburb of Portici, on the 12th of September, 1849, fourth year of our Pontificate.

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